BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,455 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	TUESDAY 1885.
M. Malwa	2930	500	G.W. Atkinson...	18th Aug.
L. Carthage ..	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	25th "
— Gwalior	2733	5 0	P. Harris	1st Sept.
L. Parramatta.	4750	900	W. D. Anderson..	8th "
M. Cathay	2953	500	T. Fairtlough....	15th "
				Friday.
L. Pekin	3900	600	A. Symons	25th Sept.
— Nizam	2726	500	W. J. Webber ...	2nd Oct.
L. Valetta	4908	1000	J. Orman	9th "
M. Hydaspes .	2284	500	G. Scrivener	16th "
L. Tasmania..	4488	800	C. G. Perrins	23rd "

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 2 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
TEHERAN	2283	400	W. J. Nantes	21st Aug.
ROHILLA.....	3300	700	W. Barratt	4th Sept.
BRINDISI	3 42	550	I. Reeves	18th "
ANCONA.....	3128	900	R. G. Murray	2nd Oct.
RAVENNA	3372	700	E. Stewart.....	16th "

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, August 13, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—First Class, Rs. 630. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 24th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 300, Rs. 240, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered at LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons. H.P.	
CHINA	5,000 850	1st Sept. 1885.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000 850	1st Oct. "

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

G. OLCESE,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Acting Agents.
Season House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 3rd Aug., 1885.

ANCHOR LINE.
INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P.	Comdr.	1885.
s.s. ASIA	3550	480	John Craig.....	19th August.
s.s. CALIFORNIA.	3415	480	Wm. Young	6th October.

KARACHI TO LIVERPOOL.

s.s.* ARMENIA.. 3393 480 Geo. H. Read.....22nd Sept.

* Will leave Bombay for Karachi about 13th Sept.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For the convenience of *Indian* Passengers, an agency has been opened at 8, Regent St., London, S.W.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, August 11, 1885. Agents.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY, GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either hunting or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

TO BE LET from about 1st October, 1885 for about three and-a-half months, a very desirable BUNGALOW, on one of the best positions on Malabar Hill. The furniture of the present occupant could be had at a valuation. For rent and other particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

TO LET with immediate possession, an Upperstoried BUNGALOW at Cumbala, commanding a charming picturesque view of Bombay. Ten minutes' walk from Tram and Train. Rent only Rs. 100. For further particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row. House Agent.

WANTED to RENT, a furnished BUNGALOW for November and December next, either Malabar Hill, Cumbala Hill or Breach Candy. For rent and other particulars, apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
House Agent.
2, Hornby Row.

TO BE LET from 1st October next, the very desirable Upper-storied Commodious BUNGALOW formerly in the occupation of the Hon. Sir Michael Westropp, late Chief Justice, Bombay High Court, and situated on "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, known as "Westropp House" now in the occupation of C. T. Meill, Esquire. It commands a most charming and picturesque view of the whole of Bombay and its beautiful Harbour. The bungalow has undergone very lately thorough repairs such as whitewashing, colouring, painting, papering, &c., &c., at a very great cost. It consists of a very handsome drawing-room, a dining saloon, a billiard-room and half-a-dozen bed and bath rooms, one of which is marbled. It has also one of the largest compound on the Hill with tastefully laid-out garden and has a very broad verandah all around the house. The stabling and servants' quarters are in any amount. For rent and other particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
2, Hornby-row, Fort. House Agent.

TO CONTRACTORS.

WANTED for the Warora Colliery, a CONTRACTOR to undertake the cutting and raising of Coal.

Particulars and Copies of Articles of Agreement to be had of the Deputy Manager, Wardha Coal State Railway, Warora, to whom applications should be addressed.

J. Y. DAVIDSON, Manager.
Wardha Coal State Railway, Nagpur.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,080 tons, on FRIDAY, 21st August, 1885, at noon.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, on Monday, 17th August, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail) calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "AGRA," 1,907 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 19th August, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th August, 1885. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey any where *en route* and available by ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMER.

Through Bookings to London *at the lowest possible fares*. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 600 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 4, post free.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S

TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

THIS combination, in a convenient and portable form, is a most reliable Remedy for sluggish Liver, and will be found of great benefit in cases of Flatulence, Headache, Costiveness and other derangements of the stomach and bowels.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER AND Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DR. EASTON'S

SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES OF IRON, QUININE AND STRYCHNINE.

AN invaluable Remedy in all cases of General Debility proceeding from residence in Hot Climates; almost a specific in cases of exhaustion and want of nervine power arising from overmental or bodily exertion.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD OR COMPOUND SYRUP OF THE PHOSPHATES.

OF great value as a Nutritive Tonic, and for counteracting weakness arising from want of power in the organs of digestion to assimilate food. Extremely useful in Anæmia, and much recommended by Medical men as one of the most palatable and efficient of Ferruginous preparations.

Per Bottle—Re. 1 and Re. 1-12.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S CHICKEN WINE.

A LIQUEUR-GLASSFUL contains the nourishing constituents of a teacupful of strong Chicken Broth. For debilitated patients it is one of the most nutritious stimulants that can be given.

Per Bottle, Rs. 3.

KEMP AND CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

STANDARD AERATED WATERS.

KEMP & Co., Limited, have recently erected new machinery embodying the latest inventions for the production of superior Aerated Waters.

The perfect purity of these beverages is first secured by FILTRATION, then passing through COLUMNS OF GRANULAR CHARCOAL, and then a SECOND FILTRATION. The water thus purified has been analytically examined and found in the most unfavourable seasons to be ABSOLUTELY FREED FROM ALBUMENOID NITROGEN. The water is then passed through machinery internally coated with silver and tin, where it receives its charge of gas, and from whence it is passed into the bottles without any organic or other contamination. Studious arrangements are also employed in the cleansing of the bottles, which, after being washed in several waters, are finally purified by placing over jets of pure water. NO CORKS ARE EVER USED A SECOND TIME.

The Company bottle Aerated Waters both in patent glass stoppered and in ordinary bottles, the price of each being the same, and the following are the prices of the different beverages:—

	Dozen.
Soda-water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash-water (as Pharmacopœia)	
Plain Aerated-water	
Medicinal Soda-water (as Pharmacopœia)	
Artificial Seltzer-water	
Lemonade	
Lithia Water	
Tonic-water	" 1 0
Ginger-ale	
Gingerade	
Raspberryade	
Bottles charged extra, but allowed for on return	" 2 0

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Company's Laboratory premises, 6, Armenian Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant, at 4-30 p.m., for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the accounts made up to the 30th June, and the Directors' Report.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors.
4. To elect Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from this date until the 29th instant inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
D. S. KEMP,
Bombay, August 15th, 1885. General Manager.

LEEMANN & GATTY'S FAST DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE ONLY FAST DYED KHAKI.

WARRANTED FAST against soap, soda, sun, air and perspiration,
IN DIFFERENT QUALITIES AND SHADES.
SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
SOLE AGENTS,
E. SPINNER & CO.,
3 Hornby-row, opposite Post Office.

FINE MATURED SPIRITS.

TREACHER'S "GLENLIVET" WHISKY

IS a blend of the finest HIGHLAND WHISKIES of a particularly delicate aroma and flavour.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "HEART-LABELLED" BRANDY.

The delicate flavour and fine bouquet of this Fine OLD Cognac BRANDY, combined with its great age and purity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

Rs. 33 per dozen cash.

TREACHER'S "OLD IRISH" WHISKY.

This fine matured Spirit is guaranteed to be a blend made from pure Malt Spirit only distilled from the finest grain or malt, it is pure, mild and agreeable, and entirely free from essential oils and impurities.

Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TREACHER'S "OLD TOM" GIN.

The attention of those who prefer Gin to any other spirit is drawn to this Cordial Old Tom, which has for years maintained its reputation as being the purest and best in the market.

Rs. 17 per dozen.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

POONA SEASON.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND CO. beg to call attention to the fact that their POONA BRANCH has now a good supply of NEW BOOKS, STATIONERY, PATENT MEDICINES, GENERAL GOODS, &c.

Goods not in stock, but procurable in Bombay, supplied per RETURN OF POST.

COOPER, MADON & CO., LD.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS AND NEWS AGENTS,
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

HOME!! HOME!!!
SPECIAL LIST OF REQUISITES.
FOR THE VOYAGE.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Gent's Overcoats and Ulsters ..... Rs.	50 0	Ladies' Dressing Gowns ..... each	15 0
Gent's Deck Suits	10 0	Ladies' Bonnet Boxes ..... Rs. 8-4 to	11 8
Gent's Dressing Gowns ..... Rs.	10 0	Ladies' Straw Hats trimmed	3 0
Gent's Deck Shoes ..... Rs.	6 0	Ladies' warm Stockings ..... pair	2 4
Chairs, strong and light ..... Rs.	12 8	Marine Soap per tablet	0 8
White Shirts ..... ½ doz. Rs.	22 to 30 0	Sun Umbrellas ..... each	4 8
Cambric Shirts ..... ½ doz.	36 0	The Victoria Wrapper ..... each	16 4
Oxford Shirts ..... ½ doz.	33 0	Rugs and Mauds ..... Rs. 13-8 to	33 0
Flannel Shirts ..... each	8 8	Gent's Undervests ..... each	2 0
Celluloid Collars ..... each	0 12	Gent's Seamless Socks ..... doz.	3 0
Soiled Linen Bags ..... Rs.	5 to 6 0	Pocket Handkerchieves ..... doz.	5 0
Overland Trunks	22 0	Rug Straps ..... Re. 1-4 to	7 8
Leather Portmanteaux ..... Rs.	15 to 21 0	Cambric Ties ..... doz.	3 8
Hold-alls, specially useful ..... Rs.	17 to 20 0	Money Belts ..... each	2 8

Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats, &c., made to measure at a few hours' notice.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

STONE'S LGA LIGHT GRAVITY ALE

Specially brewed to meet the present demand for light Ale

STONE'S BASS' INDIA PALE ALE
(AS HITHERTO SHIPPED)
May be obtained of all the principal dealers in India.

STONE & SON,
9, ST. MILDRED'S COURT, LONDON, E.C.

POONA! POONA!!

NEW GOODS.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES.
NEW DRESS MATERIALS.
THE NEW LACE FLOUNCINGS.

MRS. LAKE'S SHOW ROOMS.

7, Church Gate Street, Fort,
BOMBAY,
and
19, Kahun Road.
POONA.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter, Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.
Works and Offices—Mazagon.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE ONLY "CAMPAIGN" WATCH OF THE DAY.
Rs. 35.

THE CASE is strongly made in best German Silver, so finished that it could hardly be distinguished from Real Silver, and retains its original Brightness for a considerable time, is air tight dust and Waterproof.

OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH. AS A TIME KEEPER it is equal to the best watch produced. Read what the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Tavoy, B. B. says.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Crystal faced keyless lever watch you sent me, and to inform you that is a very strong and a neat one, and in my opinion far superior to those sold for double the money by other firms in India, as it will stand a great deal of rough usage. The other day I compared it with one of Mr. J. W. Benson's Chronometer Watch, and found it neither lose nor gain a single minute after a week's trial. I would therefore be glad to recommend it in every way. It is a faithful time-keeper at so reasonable a price.—TAVOY, 29th May, 1885.

GUARANTEE 2 YEARS. OUR "CAMPAIGN" WATCH.—For Use.—It is suitable for everyday, Shikar, Gymkhana, Campaign, and the Roughest use. The motion of the body does not effect the movement of the watch in the least.

OUR "CAMPAIGN WATCH."—IMITATIONS.—Various watches are now offered to the public under this name. We guarantee none Genuine unless bearing our name on inner plate.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PURE INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET.

CIGARS AND CHEROOTS,—Havannahs, Manillas, Javas, Veveys Trichinopolys, Pondicherries, Burmahs, Coconadas, and Dindiguls.

TOBACCOS,—Cut and plug, fresh and sweet.

CIGARETTES,—Own manufacture, mild, mellow, and full-flavored.

CIGARETTES,—Egyptian, imported from Cairo direct.

AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD FURNITURE,—Eminently adapted for Indian use.

GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,—By R. Lipp & Son, Stuttgart.

TABLE LINEN, &c.,—Imported direct from the manufactory in Europe.

COOKING & WARMING STOVES,—Complete with all accessories.

☞ SPECIAL PRICE-LISTS OF ABOVE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.
SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at as lightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Spirit Levels.	Measuring Chains.	Mounted Drawin Papers.
Pocket Levels.	T. Squares	Cartoon Papers.
Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells.
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.
. ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] [ESTABLISHED 1850.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.
MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS.

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	GEARINGS,
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS.
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, &c., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION TO NATIVE PRINCES AND CHIEFS OF INDIA, GOLD WATCHES AND GOLD CHAINS.

Apply to CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART, 47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED AT ONCE

FOUR ENGINE-DRIVERS. Pay Rs. 320 a month, with allowance of Rs. 16 a trip. None but steady, sober men with first-class testimonials need apply.

T. W. BARTLETT, Superintendent of Works, Bolan State Railway, Rindli, Beluchistan.

SOLDIERS' INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION 1885.

IT is notified by the Committee that COLONEL WARDROP, Judge Advocate General, Bombay Army, has kindly offered a TREADLE FRET MACHINE as an extra prize in Class III (Turning and Fancy work).

E. H. FITZHERBERT, Major, Honorary Secretary, S. I. E. Poona, S. I. E. Office, 15th August, 1885.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—An ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Corporation will be held here, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 3 p.m., for the consideration of the business left undisposed of on the 10th inst.

By order of the Chairman, H. WYNFORD BARROW, Clerk, Municipal Corporation & Secy. Town Council. Bombay Municipal Offices, 15th August, 1885.

THE ALEXANDRA NATIVE GIRLS' ENGLISH INSTITUTION.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Institution will be held at the School room Albert Hall, Esplanade, on MONDAY, the 24th instant, at 3-30 p. m. for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report and passing the Audited Accounts made up to 31st July, 1885.

By Order of the Board of Directors, JEMSETJEE CURSETJEE CAMA, Honorary Secretary, Alexandra Native Girls' English Institution. Bombay, August, 1885.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber have appointed THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 27th and 28th instant, for the purpose of BALLOTING at the offices of the Chamber for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay to act during the absence of Mr. John Y. Lang who has obtained five months' leave dating from 29th instant.

The ballot-box will be open at the offices of the Chamber from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., on each of the above days.

By order of the Committee, JOHN MARSHALL, Secretary. Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 17th August, 1885.

PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT FOR SALE.

½ by 6½ Hare's Camera, double swing back, folding tripod stand, 3 double slides, Dalmayer's lens.
2 changing boxes, to hold 12 and 6 plates.
3 dark boxes.
Snap shutter.
2 Porcelain and 2 Ebonite trays.
Glass for cutting prints.
6 dozen dry plates.
Solid leather green baize lined case with separate compartments to hold the different things.
Leather case to hold camera, lens, 3 slides and focusing cloth. Rs. 350.

Apply to MAJOR STEWART MACKENZIE, 9th Lancers, Umballa.

BOUND VOLUMES OF PERIODICALS.

	Rs. a.
Young Ladies' Journal. Vols. 22, 23, 24, and 25. (each with Portfolio of Fashion Plates and Patterns)..... each	4 12
Bow Bells, Vols. 39, 40, 41, and 42..... each	3 4
Family Herald. Vols. 49, 52, and 54..... each	3 0
London Journal, Vol. 3. (New Series).....	3 0
Little Folks, Vol 21.....	3 4

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Limited, BOMBAY AND POONA.

EMILE ZOLA'S NOVELS.

French Edition.....each Rs. 2-4.

Au Bonheur des Dames.	Les Mysteres de Marseilles.
Contes a Ninon.	Germinal.
L'Assommoir.	Madeline Ferat.
La Conquête de Plassans	Nais Micoulin.
La Confession de Claude.	Nana.
La Curee.	Nouveaux Contes à Ninon.
La Faute de l'Abbé Mouret.	Pot Pouille.
La Fortune des Rougon.	Son Excellence Eugene Rougon.
La Ventre de Paris.	Therese Raquin.
La Capitaine Burle.	
La Joie de Vivre.	

Une Page d'Amour.

COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld., BOMBAY AND POONA.

EMILE ZOLA'S NOVELS

Translated into English. Price, each Re. 1-12.

Joys of Life.	L'Assommoir.
Her Two Husbands.	Ladies' Paradise.
In the Whirlpool.	Girl in Scarlet.
Claude's Confession.	La Belle Liza.
Magdalen Ferat.	Helene.
Therese Raquin.	Mad Love.
Nana.	Albine.
Nana's Daughter.	Mysteries of the Court of Louis Napoleon.

ILLUSTRATED EDITION.

The Assommoir.. .....Rs. 3-12 and 4-12.

COOPER, MADON AND Co, Limited, BOMBAY AND POONA.

MAP OF CHINA AND SEAT OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

Size, 36 inches × 30 inches.

Mounted on Cloth and Rollers.

COLOURED.

Price, Re. 1; postage, one anna.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row.

ANY PERSONS having any claims against the Estate of the late Quartermaster JAMES DONNELLY, 1st Bn. North Lancashire Regiment, are requested to communicate with me before the 31st August 1885, after which date no claims will be attended to.

A. C. B. HULL, Major, 1st North Lancashire Regt., President Committee of Adjustment. Quetta, July 30, 1885.

CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

GUARANTEED DEBENTURE LOAN, 1885.

The Calcutta Port Improvement Act, V of 1870 (B.C.), and the amending Acts, and the Act to enable the Commissioners for making improvements in the Port of Calcutta to construct Docks at Kidderpore, Act II (B.C.) of 1885. Issue of seventy-five lakhs of Rupees, 4½ per cent. debentures, having a currency of not less than forty years, interest guaranteed by the Secretary of State for India in Council until such time as the loan is repaid.

TENDERS are invited for a LOAN of SEVENTY-FIVE LAKHS OF RUPEES at 4½ per cent. interest upon debentures to be issued under the provisions of Act II (B. C.) of 1885 to provide for the construction, equipment, maintenance, and management of the docks at Kidderpore, such loan having been sanctioned by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council by notification, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd July, 1885, Part I, page 717, the payment of interest thereon being secured by the guarantee of the Secretary of State for India in Council until such time as the loan is repaid.

The debentures will be for sums of Rs. 100 each, or multiples of Rs. 100 as may be desired, made payable to order, and carrying interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July at the office of the Port Commissioners upon presentation of the debentures. Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for to be paid on 1st October, 25 per cent. on 1st November, and the balance on 1st December 1885, into the Bank of Bengal. Any allotment may, however, be paid in full at the option of the tenderer upon receipt of letter of allotment, and interest will run on such payments from the date of the Bank's receipts. The Bank of Bengal's receipts for the payments should be forwarded to the Port Commissioners, who, upon the receipt of the acknowledgment for the final instalment, will issue the debentures for the amount allotted in such sums as the holders of the receipts may desire. Arrangements will be made, if required, to exchange debentures issued under this loan for payment of interest in England by drafts on India.

Tenders in the prescribed form should be filled up and forwarded in sealed covers superscribed "Tender for Port Trust Dock Loan, 1885," to the Secretary to the Port Commissioners before noon of Wednesday, the sixteenth day of September 1885, accompanied by either Government Promissory Notes equal in value to, or a receipt from the Bank of Bengal for, 5 per cent. upon the amount of each debenture applied for.

The deposit of 2 per cent. will be returned if an allotment is not made, and it will be forfeited if an allotment after being made is not fully taken up.

In case a less number of debentures is allotted than is applied for, the excess of the deposit will be applied in or towards payment of the balance due upon such number as may be allotted.

The tenders will be opened in the presence of the Port Commissioners. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Chairman and before the tenders are opened, but will not be made public unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Port Commissioners, and the form of debenture can be seen at the office of the Secretary. A separate tender must be made for each rate.

R. A. DONNITHORNE, Secretary. Port Commissioners' Office, dated 23rd July, 1885.

FLIES AND BUGS.

Roaches, Insects, Roaches, Ants, Rat, Mice, Gophers, quickly cleared out by "Rough on Rats" Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

TRICYCLES of best Coventry-make, with ball bearings, double-driving gear, and all the latest improvements. Also a few for children.—H.A. GEYER and Co., Hornby-row, Bombay.

PERAMBULATORS with Hoods and BICYCLE WHEELS, Rs. 40 each.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

FOR SALE, Pay Waler, aged, up to great weight, steady charger, goes in harness, believed sound. Apply by letter "A. M." care of Messrs KING KING & Co.

SCHOOL-MASTERS, Solicitors, Municipalities, Merchants, Mechanics and others, who want to THROW OFF numerous copies in black ink AT ONCE are requested to see the CYCLOSTYLE at STEWARD and Co., No. 2, Church-gate-street.

AT Ootacamund, Neilgherries Hills, for Sale "Longwood Hotel." For particulars apply to the PROPRIETRESS.

DRIED HERBS, for seasoning Thyme, Parsley, Mint, Sage and Mixed Herbs.—PEARSE & Co.

VEVEY CIGARS.—Direct from ORMOND & Co., Switzerland. J. NEUBERG, 5, Meadow-street.

BODGER WARBURTON & CO., WINE and SPIRIT IMPORTERS. Price-list on application.

WANTED, a EUROPEAN LADY as Barmaid. Free Board and Lodging. Very handsome salary. Apply soon by letters to "Z.," care of this Office.

A NOVELTY.—Every Lady and Gentleman can now be her, or his own, Electro-plater.—"Martin's Celebrated Argentine" instantaneously, without the aid of a Battery, silvers any article of Copper, Brass, German Silver, &c., by simple rubbing.—Price annas 14 per Phial. Agents, Shroff Brothers.

DRESSES, DRESSES, neat and fashionably made. General satisfaction expressed by Patrons. —Mrs. COULSON, Boree-bunder.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations, situate in a quiet locality, large airy rooms.

NOTES on a VISIT to SOMNATH GIRNAR and other places in KATTYWAR. By J. BURGESS, M. R. A. S., F. R. G. S. Rs. 1; postage, 1 anna.

PERRIER JOUET, B Brand, reserve cuvee Champagne, Magnums Rs. 11; Quarts Rs. 57 and Pints Rs. 30-8 per dozen. Apply, LYON and Co.

KEROSINE OIL, 150 dgrs. Snowflake, Rs. 4-8; 125 refined, Rs. 3-8, for sale. Apply to NANSEE KHYRAZ & Co., 13, Meadows-street. One case contains two tins of oil.

ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE in first-rate condition. Birkett's selection, as originally supplied to the Bombay Clubs.—Importers, PHIPSON AND CO.

TO LET Kuthoke's Building opposite Messrs. Graham and Co., two airy rooms with furniture or without Apply to W. R. Kuthoke, at Currance and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

JUST UNPACKED and FOR SALE, CHEAP, CHEAP —Bismark Summer Merino Shirts, Superior Dressed Brown Balbriggan Shirts.—JOHN MAHOMED, 16, Meadow-street, Bombay.

£6 466 527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year £519,974-10-10 Stg.

FERNANDES and Co.'s SUPARI TOOTH-PASTE cleanses and preserves the teeth, strengthens the gums an imparts a delightful freshness to the mouth and fragrance to the breath.

"DEANE" double acting STEAM PUMPS in Stocks for 1200, 2000 and 4000 gallons per hour. F. W. SHALLIS, Sole Agent, Pulsometer Engineering Company, 11, Hummum Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, a nearly new Victoria, Owner parting with it in consequence of his having purchased another trap. For information as to price, &c., apply to "H.," care of this paper.

COME ONE! COME ALL! Just received, fashionable new Tweed, Frac-coat and Trowsers, from Rs. 14-8 to 25. Tailoring Department superintended by a 1st-class European Cutter.—V. A. LACKA & Co.

INFANT'S CLOTHING of every description just arrive Hats, Bonnets, Robes, Pelisses, Flinafors, Wool Boots, &c. A large and choice assortment.—Badnam, Pile & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

FOR SALE, an English 4 wheel DOG-CART for pair of horses, a district Tonga and harness, a Schiedmeyer Piano, a set of Jubulpore Tents. All in good order. Also a white Pegu Pony, strong, handsome, and quiet to ride and drive. Apply Col. GREIG, R. E., Poona.

MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL—Proceedings held at Bombay for trial of MAJOR CURRIE and Col. MALCOLMSON, Annas 8; postage, 1 anna.

WARREN'S PATENT BROILERS.—Gentlemen's Tiffin Baskets, Dram Flasks, Cigar and Cigarette Holders, Portmonnaies, &c.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Manager, Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, Nagpur, C.P., up to noon of MONDAY, the 31st of August, 1885, for supply of the following classes of STORES of BOMBAY-INDIAN MANUFACTURE to be delivered at the Nagpur storeyard of this Railway.

No Tenders will be received except on printed forms or attended to unless accompanied by earnest-money as noted on the back of the form to be obtainable from the office of the storekeeper of this Railway on payment of rupee one.

Tenders must be accompanied by caution-money to the extent of 2 per cent on the estimated value of the articles tendered for, which must be deposited in cash with the Examiner, State Railway Accounts, C. P., at Nagpur.

Cash security of 1 per cent. must be similarly deposited on any Tender being accepted.

The sample of stores tendered for should be sent to the Manager neatly packed and labelled, and the successful Tenderers will be required to enter into an agreement to deliver the stores at such time and place on the line as may be hereafter named by the Manager.

The articles enumerated are probable requirements and will be ordered by the Storekeeper as necessary for the use of the Railway.

All Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the Supply of Country Manufactured Stores."

Rejected samples will not be returned unless specially requested, and then at the expense of the owner.

The Manager does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Description of stores.	Number or quantity	Rate Unit.
Brooma Bamboo	No.	100 each.
Hammers spiking	No.	50 each lb.
Hammers sledge	No.	100 Do.
Buckets Iron	No.	20 each.
Cans watering	No.	20 each.
Belting leather double	.8" cwt.	1 lb.
Do. do.	.7" cwt.	1 lb.
Do. do.	.6" cwt.	3 lb.
Do. do.	.4" qr.	2 lb.
Belting cotton	.4" Lft.	100 lft.
Hides tanned	No.	3 each.
Skins, buffaloe or bullock	No.	3 each.
Hides tanned, Cawapore	cwt.	1 lb.
Wash leather	No.	100 each.
Scrap Copper	Ton.	2 cwt.
Scrap zinc	Ton.	1 cwt.
Tinned plates	No.	500 each.
Bones, cuttlefish	cwt.	10 cwt.
Logs Babool, 6 to 8 feet long by 4 to 8 feet girth	No.	20 cft.
Logs jungle, 15 to 18 feet long by 9 to 11 inches side	No.	50 cft.
Logs timber, 8 to 10 feet long by 4 to 5 ft. girth	No.	50 cft.
Logs teak, 18 to 25 feet long by 12 to 18 inches side, seasoned, sound, straight and square without any flaw or crack	No	100 cft.
Logs teak, C F, 18 to 25 feet long by 12 to 18 inches side and of specification mentioned above	No.	200 cft.
Charcoal Bamboo	cft.	90,000 100 cft.
Firewood	Ton.	100 Ton.
Acid Hydrochloric	qr.	1 cwt.
Acid Nitric	lb.	11 lb.
Acid Sulphuric	qr.	1 cwt.
Antimony	lb.	1 lb.
Barrels empty	No.	20 each.
Blue stone or sulphate of copper	qr.	1 cwt.
Borax (or Sohaga)	cwt.	1½ cwt.
Band catgut	Lbs.	100 lft.
Bamboos	No.	100 100
Cane Rattan	cwt.	1 cwt.
Cord bending for carriages	lb.	50 lb.
Coir loose	qr.	2 cwt.
Cement Portland	cwt.	26 cwt.
Coal tar	Ton.	1 cwt.
Flour	lb.	30 lb.
Glue	lb.	200 lb.
Gum	cwt.	1 lb.
Hemp Rope	cwt.	4 cwt.
Hempspun yarn	cwt.	2 cwt.
Jaggery	lb.	60 lb.
Jars stoneware 5 gallons	No.	10 each.
Jute dressed	qr.	1 cwt.
Litharge	lbs.	20 lbs.
Oil castor	cwt.	530 cwt.
Oil linseed raw	lbs.	500 lbs.
Oil Rangoon	qr.	1 lbs.
Pots Sora	No.	100 each
Pots Earthern	No.	550 each
Pins	books.	50 books
Potash or Sajeekhar	qr.	1 cwt.
Sulphate of Iron	cwt.	2 cwt.
Shellac	qr.	2 cwt.
Soap soft	cwt.	5 cwt.
Soap hard bar	qr.	2 bar
Soda washing	cwt.	1 cwt.
Soda Bicarbonate	lb.	5 lbs.
Thread for carriage trimming	No.	10 lbs.
Waste cotton No. 1	cwt.	25 cwt.
Do. do. No. 2	cwt.	25 cwt.
Wax bees	qr.	1 lbs.

J. Y. DAVIDSON, Manager, Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway.

"ROUGH ON RATS.'

CLEARS out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Flies, Ants, Beetles, Insects, Skunks, Chipmunks, Gophers.—Druggists. Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c., &c.

1 case false pearls.
8 cases silver plate glass
25 cases jams and jellies.
40 cases quarts and pints export beer.
2 cases soda tumblers.
5 bales white long-cloth.
10 cases white nansooks.
2 bales yarn.
2 bales grey shirtings.
2 bales grey dhoties.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 17th August, 1885.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

The sale of real Trichinopoly and Indian gold and silver jewellery, diamond ring, shawls, toys, &c., &c., at 4, Hummum-Street, Fort, will be resumed on SATURDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p. m.

AUCTION SALE of Real Trichinopoly and Indian Gold and Silver Jewellery, Diamond Rings, Shawls, Toys, China and Japanese Flower Vases, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Hummum-street, Fort, the surplus stock in trade of Messrs. Muggandas and Jairamdas consisting of embroidered works of Scinde, China, Mooltan, Madras, Cashmere and Delhi, such as Rampoor chudders, shawls, cloaks, handkerchief, &c. Surat, Bombay, Vizagapatam workboxes, Moradabad and Benares work brass wares, ivory toys, &c., extensive assortment of various kinds of Trichinopoly and Indian gold and silver jewellery, diamond rings, &c, Persian carpets, large and small China and Japanese flower vases, &c.

The property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF BUL STONES FOR COLUMNS

On FRIDAY, the 21st inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Carnac Iron Works, on account of the concerned:—

21–4 by 2 by 1-3 Bul stones for columns.
40–2 by 2 by 1-3 do do
20–1 by 6 by 1-6 do do

Under instructions from the Superintendent Army Clothing Department, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on THURSDAY, the 27th inst., at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction, at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit-lane, Byculla, a large quantity of cloth and serge remnants and cuttings, great coats, and cloaks, woollen cloth, rifle green white list, helmets with spikes and chains, boots, badges, cloth and serge tunics and trousers, gaiters, sewing machines, iron tank, tailors, iron empty cases, &c., &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed within 3 days from the day of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 17th August, 1885.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF COMMISSARIAT STORES.

Under instructions from the Executive Commissariat Officer Presidency, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Commissariat Stores THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 12 o'clock noon.

A quantity of Commissariat Stores, consisting of provision, dead stock, &c.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ shoties.
10 cases prints.
4 „ white scarfs.
2 „ superfine woollen cloth.
2 „ army cloth.
28 „ toughened glassware just landed ex s.s. Kangra, consisting of all glasses, blue finger bowls, bakers' mortars, sherry, port and claret glasses, sheet glasses, &c.
50 cases Bass's Beer bottled by Probyn in quarts and pints.
20 cases Guinness's stout bottled by Probyn in quarts and pints.
30 cases Austro Bavarian lagger beer in quarts and pints.
20 cases each 4 doz. tins fresh lobsters.
1 double-barrelled breech loading central fire rifle by Thomas Horsley and Son in case.

On account and at the risk of Fazul Dossa—

Ex. s s Loodiana.

E. W. 613–3-9, 7 packages lamps, globes, cooking stoves, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

Any carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS TEAK SQUARES AND SCANTLING.

On WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Bhugwandas Bhagia—

Ex. s. s. Chilka.

200 tons superior 1st and 2nd class teak squares.
300 tons superior 1st class teak scantling of various sizes in lots to suit purchasers.

On SATURDAY next, the 22nd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Parell, near the G. I. P. Railway Station, the valuable and handsome carved and plain french polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, best plated ware, crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome China and flower vases, handsome hanging and table kerosine lamps, first rate oleographs and pictures, Brussels and velvet carpets, &c., &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter.

The property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE of valuable landed property on the Elphinstone-road at Parell, near the G. I. P. Railway Station.

On SATURDAY next, the 22nd instant, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the premises the following valuable landed property, viz.—

All that piece of Foras ground, together with the pucca-built upper-storeyed bungalow with garden, stable and outhouses standing thereon, situate on the south side of the Elphinstone-road at Parell, in the sub-district of Mandvee, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2,844 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the said Elphinstone-road, on the south by the Government ground, on the east by the ground of Mr. Jehangir Hormusjee, and on the west by the ground of Mr. Ardaseer.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Meadows-street, Fort, the stock in trade of Mr. Peroo Mahomed, closing his establishment. The same comprises best electro-plated goods by Elkington and other makers, handsome Hink's patent table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, superior porcelain dinner, dessert and breakfast services of various patterns, carriage lamps, rolls of velvet carpets, rich glassware, sets of single and double harness, saddlery, carriage whips, table ornaments, gold watches and chains, diamond lockets, rings, bracelets, and earrings, shop furniture, fireproof safe, &c.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 17th August, 1885.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1885.

PRICE—RS. 6 CASH. BY POST Rs. 5-4

Copies may be had at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVAL.
CHAMPAGNES.
ROEDERER'S RESERVE BRAND.
POMMERY AND GRENO'S
HEIDSIECK'S DRY MONOPOLE.
PERRIER JOUET'S RESERVE CUVEE.
PERRIER JOUET'S FIRST QUALITY.

BOLTON AND COMPANY, WINE MERCHANTS, ESPLANADE-ROAD.

FOR SALE AT JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR:

PAIR of GREY ARABS, five years old, height 14-2, well matched, and go very well together.

Powerful BLACK ARAB, five years old, height 14-2, very fast trotter with splendid action.

One single-seated Madras-built BROUGHAM, suitable for one horse. The property of a gentleman.

Two second-hand English-built VICTORIAS, with moveable Coach-boxes.

One new DOG-CART, suitable for a Galloway.

One new patent LANDAU, suitable for one or a pair of horses, built by Lewis Fulker of Salisbury.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & CO.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For List of Prices apply to THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER, 18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY, Saccone's Manzanilla	Rs. 21	per dozen.
PORT do.	„ 21	„
WHISKY Scotch, Walker's (sole agents)	„ 24	„
CARLOWITZ, MacGregor's finest selected		
TOKAY Do.		
AUSTRALIAN CLARET, Caldwell's, 3 qualities		
Do. Carbinet		
INDIA PALE ALE, Empress of India Brand		
Rs. 5 per dozen quarts.		
„ 3 „ pints.		
&c., &c.,		

As per List on Application.

WM. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 28 Apollo-street.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
CHAMPAGNE		
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 50 0	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	„ 54 0	Rs. 56 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	„ 46 0	„
Dry Elite	„ 46 0	„ 48 0
First Quality Dry	„ 38 0	„ 40 0
From Messrs. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. „	Rs. 32 0
Cabinet India, very dry	„ 35 0	„ 37 0
Goldlack, extra	„ 40 0	„ 42 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From J. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	„ 16 0	„ 19 0
Geisenheimer	„ 17 0	„ 20 0
Loibiraumilch	„ 21 0	„ 24 0
Steinwein	„ 21 0	„ „
Hochheimer Berg	„ 25 0	„ „
Rudesheimer	„ 25 0	„ „
Marcobrunner	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Queen Victoria Berg	„ 34 0	„ „
From OTTO PRUMM MAYENCE		
Moselblumchen	Rs. „	Rs. 15 0
Niersteiner	„ „	„ 15 0
Hochheimer	„ „	„ 18 0
Braunebergher	„ 15 0	„ „
Liebfraumilch	„ „	„ 21 0
Bernecasteler-Rosenberg	„ 18 0	„ 21 0
Rudesheimer	„ 23 0	„ „
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Steinberger	„ 28 0	„ 31 0
Scharzhofberger	„ 34 0	„ 37 0
Johannisberger	„ 35 0	„ 38 0
KNUH WHITE WINES. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne	Rs. 1 0	„
CLARETS.		
From Messrs H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.		
Chateau de Frauds	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
Los Canons	„ 1 0	„ 18 0
Chateau Leoville	„ 19 0	„ „
Chateau Lafitte	„ 3 0	„ „
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc	Rs. 1 2 0	„
Cru de Barroyre	„ 1 0	„
From J. ROSMER & SOHN—WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret	Rs. 17 „	„
Chateau Romer	„ 16 0	„
BRANDY.		
Dessandior & Co.'s * Brandy	Rs. 21 0	„
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars		
M. & Spann	„ 21 0	„
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules	„ 27 0	„
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy	„ 34 0	„
BURGUNDY. From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay	Rs. 21 0	„
Chambertin	„ 26 0	„
WHISKEY.		
Bon Accord	Rs. 18 0	„
Finest Old Scotch Whiskey	„ 19 0	„
Thistle Blend	„ 24 0	„
BEER.		Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli	Rs. 6 4	Rs. 4 0
Pilsener Beer	„ 5 12	„ 3 12
Export Beer	„ 5 4	„ „
Flower & Son's Ale	„ 4 12	„ 3 0
SUNDRIES.		
Maraschino a case of 25 Pints		Rs. 25 0
Vin Mar.esque „ 24 Bottles		„ 10 0
	Per doz. quarts.	per 2 doz. pints.
Finest Kummuel	Rs. 28 0	Rs. „
Italian Vermouth	„ 17 0	„ „
Do. do Superior	„ 19 0	„ „
		Per Doz.
Swiss condensed milk, in bottles		Rs. 4 0
Do. do do tins		„
PRESERVED MEATS SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.		
		Rs. a.
Danish Brawn, finest	per 1 lb. tin	0 10½
Danish Brawn, finest smoked	per 1 lb. tin	1 3
Hams, Do. finest smoked	per lb.	0 11
Swiss Cheese in tins	30–50 lb. tin	0 11
From L. GRAEBLER and HARTWIG GATHA.		
	Per tin	small tin
Truffed Leberwurst (Truffled Liver Sausage)	Rs. 1 8	Rs. „
Meatwurst (cooked meat Sausage)	„ 1 6	„ „
Cervelatwurst (Brain Sausage)	„ 1 6	„ „
Asparagus	„ 2 8	„ „
Red Pickled Cabbage Sauerkraut	„ 1 „	„ 0 12
Celiery	„ 0 14	„ „
White Cabbage in Butter	„ 0 15	„ 0 10
White Pickled Cabbage in Wine	„ 1 4	„ 0 12
Red do. do.	„ 1 2	„ 0 12
From Bush, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.		
	Per Large Tin	Per Small Tin
Asparagus	Rs. 2 8	Rs 1 8
Celiery	„ „	„ 0 12
French Beans	„ „	„ 0 9
Young Cut Beans	„ „	„ 0 9
Smoked Sattsages	„ „	„ 1 8
Young Green Peas	„ „	„ 1 0
Red Pickled Cabbage in Wine	„ „	„ 1 0
Small Sausages	„ „	„ 1 6

TERMS.

Net cash, no discount

No order for less than a case of wines (provisions excepted) &c., will be executed.

Quotation orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of Nine per cent. per annum on all accounts after three months.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Rampart-row.

Bombay, 22nd June, 1885.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsial biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior in that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not to ure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair-dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.

Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and a permanence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferer for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these insignificant, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON T

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 15th:—Buzzah (s), from Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Bancoora (s), for Galle; and Liliburn Tower (s), Penrhyn.

LOST PROPERTY.—Motabhoy Sorabjee, residing in 15th Lane, Khetwady, reported to the police that he dropped from his pocket a gold watch, valued at Rs. 100, somewhere between his residence and the Dharumsalla at Foras-road on Friday last.

THEFT AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, Mr. Cooper committed Hyboobkhan Ismailkhan, an orderly of the assistant post master, to the sessions on charges of theft from the General Post Office. The court framed eight charges against the prisoner. In answer to the usual questions put before committal, the prisoner said that he had not taken the things, viz., photographs, letters, a bill of exchange, &c. Another person had given them to him to keep. He had no witnesses to prove this, because nobody had been present when he received them.

SUPPOSED MURDER IN SALSETTE.—Last week the body of a Mahar was found at Ambolim, in Salsette, floating in a pond, and bearing marks of violence. The widow of the deceased states that her husband was called away from the house the previous Monday evening by a man, and on the same night he was seen in the company of a number of men who had been drinking. On this information, the suspected persons have been apprehended by the police, who are making the necessary investigations.

MURDER AT BASSEIN.—A native Christian at Bassein is in custody on a charge of causing the death of his wife on Monday last. The man was said to be in the habit of maltreating his wife, and finally at the instigation of his mother, who bore a dislike to her daughter-in-law. A few days ago the mother made a number of accusations against the deceased. The husband became enraged and proceeded to administer kicks and blows, with merciless vigour, and eventually threw a *pirn* at her, striking her on the temple, and bringing her senseless to the ground. He then gave two kicks at the prostrate form of his wife. It was then discovered that the unfortunate woman was dead. In order to conceal the crime the body was flung into a well, and next day the husband spread about a report that his wife was missing from home.

SOUNDY & CO., LIMITED.

THE fourth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company was held on Saturday afternoon in the shop of the company, in Rampart-row, Mr. Walker presided. The following was the directors' report and the accounts made up to 30th June:—The directors beg to lay before you the balance sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 30th June, 1885. The directors regret that, owing to the general depression of trade during the past season, the amount of business done by the company and the amount of profits made are less than in former years. The gross profit made is Rs. 8,062-2-9; out of which your directors propose to write off five per cent. for depreciation on stock, shop furniture and workshop tools, as hitherto, which will absorb Rs. 4,300-9-3; leaving balance available for dividend, Rs. 3,761-9-6; the directors recommend a dividend of 5 per cent. which will therefore leave a balance to be carried forward, Rs. 1,238-6-6; Rs. 5,000; the depression in trade is believed to be only temporary, and your directors hope, soon, to be able to replace the sum taken from the reserve fund to make up the dividend. Mr. Gostling, Mr. Chalk, and Mr. Spinner are absent on leave, and Mr. Morris, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Honegger have been invited to take their place on the board during their absence."

The chairman proposed, and Mr. Morris seconded, the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. C. C. Mehta, however, moved an amendment that the report and accounts be adopted, subject to no sum being written off for depreciation on stock. This was seconded, and carried when put to the meeting.

Mr. Morris proposed a dividend of 5 per cent. Mr. Walker seconded the proposition.

Mr. F. C. Mehta moved an amendment. He proposed a dividend of eight per cent., to be paid on and after the 25th instant. The amendment was carried.

Resolutions were also passed re-electing Messrs. A. C. Walker, E. Honegger, and J. Morris, as directors and appointing Mr. Mant as auditor for the ensuing year. The meeting was closed with the usual vote of thanks.

THE FAMILY OF THOMAS CATLEY.

	Rs.
Amount already acknowledged.	883
C. V.	5
A. J. C.	5
E. R. Calthrop, Asst. Loco Supdt., G. I. P. Railway ...	10
G. S. Harford, G. I. P. Railway ...	5
J. Duncan do. ...	5
J. Boorman do. ...	5
H. Dunk do. ...	5
H. Blore do. ...	5
D. Fraser do. ...	5
W. F. S. do. ...	5
J. McDonald do. ...	5
C. Twiss do. ...	5
R. W. Dewey do. ...	5
B. Johnson do. ...	5
W. Fry do. ...	3
J. Maunder do. ...	2
Bapoojee Framjee do. ...	2
Dadabhoy Bomonjee do. ...	2
J. Jacobs do. ...	2
Ardaseer Byramjee do. ...	1
Dossabhoy Canjee do. ...	1
A. E.	5
T. E. Cochrane, B. B. and C. I. Railway	5
L. A.	5
A. Francke	5
T. R. Deane	5
Henry Stead	10
F. W. Wegland	5
H. R. Dunk	5
Mr. Hormusjee Dadabhoy (late Acting Judge, Small Cause Court)	5
James Arnott	5
F. C. Turner, B. B. & C. I. R. ...	5
H. H. Deane do. ...	5
A. H. Wilson do. ...	5
S. A. Duigan do. ...	5
F. Cole do. ...	2
H. F. Kennedy do. ...	1
T. Todd do. ...	1
Hugh Swan, G. I. P. R. ...	10
S. F. Melling	5
Total ...	1,065

. Contributions addressed to either of the Bombay papers will be acknowledged by both simultaneously.

THE SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN RELIEF FUND.

CAPTAIN HENRY MORLAND begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of contributions from the following gentlemen on account of the above fund:—

Name of Contributor.	Copeland Isle.	Seraglio.	Speke Hall.	General.	Total amount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount already acknowledged.	70	805	1,679-8-4	12,938-3-5	15,492-11-9
Allen Russell	...	...	...	25	25
Thomas Coury	...	...	...	10	10
S. R. Duarte	...	...	...	10	10
Audit Office Prince's Dock ...	...	...	...	6	6
Henry Ingram	...	...	...	5	5
Small amounts from 4 annas to Rs. 5. ...	...	...	...	56	56
Total Rs. ...	70	805	1,679-8-4	13,050 3-5	15,604-11-9

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 11th August as compared with that for the 4th August:—

LIABILITIES.	August 4. Rs.	A.	P.	August 11. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital Paid-up ...	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund ...	41,58,181	4	4	41,58,181	4	4
Treasury Balance ...	2,25,82,838	1	6	2,51,90,399	12	7
Other Deposits ...	2,86,08,732	13	0	2,72,71,222	6	10
Bank Post Bills, &c. ...	4,04,486	6	11	4,55,386	14	5
Sundries	12,47,729	9	3	12,35,907	13	5
Rs...	7,70,01,968	3	0	7,83,14,098	3	7

ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	73,49,146	12	0	71,33,809	14	0
Other authorized Investments	60,30,402	8	0	58,43,350	0	0
Loans on Govt. Securities.	70,57,695	9	5	82,23,611	10	5
Credits on do. ...	79,80,874	5	1	79,23,064	2	0
Bills Discounted ...	1,46,75,585	6	1	1,51,33,846	8	3
Balances with other Banks	81,571	15	8	15,572	7	10
Bullion	35,007	1	9	32,385	1	9
Dead Stock	11,55,912	1	3	11,61,019	13	6
Stamps	8,670	6	0	8,175	12	0
Sundries	9,02,633	9	6	8,47,445	1	7
Cash at Head Office ...	1,44,51,406	7	1	1,48,18,999	7	0
Do. at Branches ...	1,73,99,122	1	2	1,71,73,145	6	3
Rs...	7,70,01,968	3	0	7,83,14,098	3	7

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The "Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honeys and sweet herbs, delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers throughout the world. Sold wholesale by The Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 8, Farringdon

PRIZE-GIVING AT KOLHAPORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

KOLHAPORE, AUG. 13.

YESTERDAY Colonel Watson, the Political Agent, distributed the prizes to the boys of the Rajaram High School. A number of invitations had been issued by the acting principal and professors, which were largely responded to: a consequently the college hall was well filled with guests, while the schoolboys occupied the galleries and any place they could find. On the arrival of Colonel Watson and the young Maharaja, Mr. Wakharkar, the acting principal, began the proceedings by reading a most interesting account of the progress made by the institution during the past year. The college is a fine large building, containing a large hall and numerous class-rooms, and at the time it was built was thought large enough for the wants of Kolhapore. It must then be with pleasure and pride that the Durbar, the principal, and the professors now see that the thirst for education in this State is so great that, large as were the expectations of the founder of the college, they have proved too small. The number of boys has so increased that only accommodation for about half can be found in the college building: hence another building, close to the present one, is most urgently needed. Perhaps, however, it would be better still if a separate college were built, with a house for the principal and student quarters attached. Such a scheme, if carried out, would befit the capital of the South Mahratta Country. It would be a great step towards real progress, and would also bring university education within the reach of those boys who are too poor to live in Poona or Bombay. The effect upon the students living in quarters under strict discipline, immediately under the eye of the principal, would be beneficial. They would be in a position to realise the greatest amount of good to be obtained from a college life, and from living according to rule under one roof would receive a sound education in the true and highest sense of the word. It would furnish young men with a home for the greater part of the year, and they would be further removed from the many temptations and distractions which now surround their daily life, and must have an injurious effect upon their college course. If such a scheme as the principal, Mr. Candy, proposed last year were carried out, the effect, both mentally and morally, on the youths of Kolhapore could not but be productive of greater good. The absence of Mr. Candy, the deservedly popular principal, was a matter of regret to all, for not only have the numbers in the college and high school largely increased under his rule, but the boys have learned to exercise their bodies as well as train their minds, and now may often be seen thoroughly enjoying a game of cricket or some other manly sport.

The following is the acting principal's report:—Before commencing the regular business of distributing the prizes, I beg to read, with your permission, a short account prepared from the annual report of the institution, submitted by Mr. Candy, the able principal of this college, who is so much missed on this occasion, and who, owing to ill health, was obliged to go to England to seek a few months' rest, which he very much needed, having had to serve continuously for several years. The institution consists of three departments, a normal, the college, the high school, and the sirdars' class. The attendance in the college continues to increase steadily. On the 31st March, 1885, there were 47 undergraduates on the rolls against 38 in the preceding year; 8 being in the first B. A. Class and 37 in the P. E. The opening of the law class at Poona has checked to some extent the increase of attendance in this institution, for it draws away several students who would otherwise continue their course here. The college cut a good figure during the last year, having succeeded in passing 7 undergraduates in the First B. A. and 12 in the Previous Examination. Of the 7 successful students of the B. A. Class one has joined the Elphinstone College, three the Deccan College, two the Free General Assembly's Institution, Bombay, and one is prevented, it appears, by circumstances from continuing his further studies. Of the 12 who passed the Previous Examination, 7 have joined our present B. A. class, 3 the Elphinstone College, and one each Ahmednuggur, Bijapurkar, and Shreekhande; one has gone to the Elphinstone College; and four have joined the Deccan College. The present attendance of 39 shows that the P. E. Class is made up as follows:—19 have come from the Rajaram High School, 3 from the Sardars' High School, Belgaum, 3 from the Dharwar High School, 2 from the Sangli High School, 1 from the Miraj High School, and 3 from private tuition. These figures show places show that the college is being gradually appreciated as bringing university education close to the people in the Southern Maratha Country. Mr. Krishnaji Bhikaji Godbole, who was our first assistant master in the Rajaram High School, and who is now tutor to His Highness the Maharaja, has set a very good example in showing his appreciation of the good work which the college is doing, by founding in the name of his deceased father a scholarship of the value of Rs. 5 per mensem, attached to the Rajaram College, and awarded every year to a student of the Miraj High School, who obtains the highest number of marks in the Matriculation Examination. The Durbar has thankfully accepted Mr. Godbole's endowment, and the first Bhikajipant Godbole scholarship was awarded this year to Narayen C. Kelkar, a deserving pupil of the Miraj High School. The attendance in the high school this year shows a noticable increase, having risen on the roll at the end of the year 411 pupils against 375 in the preceding year, giving an increase of 36 scholars. All the standards are now full, except the lowest two, a private school conducted by a few matriculated students of this high school, and charging a smaller rate of fees, having attracted most of the beginners. In the last Matriculation Examination the school succeeded in passing 25 pupils out of 40 who appeared, several of them standing very high in the University list. These results speak for themselves both as regards quality and quantity. The Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy scholarship has been carried away by Vishnu Ramchandra Kulkarni, a high school named Wamon Baji Kulkarni, who holds the second place in the University list. An Alfred scholarship of Rs. 20 per month and tenable for four years has been awarded to him to enable him to study medicine in the Grant Medical College, Bombay; but he has chosen to remain one year in the Rajaram College, with a view to appear for the next University examination. He would then join the Grant Medical College, and will be qualified to prepare for the Science degree while continuing his medical studies, his Alfred scholarship dating from that time. Sonatraya Kale, Kagarbe, Sevardekar, Chitnis, and Kulkarni were also awarded Alfred scholarships. Of the remaining eighteen matriculated students thirteen have joined the Previous Examination class, four have gone to Poona, and one is preparing for the Pleader Examination. The annual examination was held in November last, and the results were satisfactory. Some of the lowest classes of the high school, for want of accommodation in the college edifice, are held in the old State building in the Guzri, the name given to the principal bazaar street in the town; but this arrangement has hindered to some extent their direct supervision by the members of the college staff. It has also given rise to another inconvenience; the boys of the lower classes have often to go in the rain when they have to attend lessons in the gymnasium given in the building specially intended for that purpose, and situated near the college. If a suitable building were provided somewhere close to the college, all these inconveniences would be removed. The sirdars' department of late has indeed shown signs of development. There were eight sirdars at the commencement of this year, but Kedarrao, the Chief of Mhaisal, having attained his majority, was entrusted with the management of his estate, and therefore left the school. The Chief of Miraj has been absent throughout a great part of the year, having been placed under the care of Mr. Chapman, specially appointed to look after his education. There are, therefore, only six sirdars at present attending the institution, and this number is by no means encouraging. The number will perhaps increase when His Highness the Maharaja and other young sirdars of his age join the institution. The remaining six sirdars are making good progress in their education. The Rajopadya passed his Matriculation Examination in December last, and is attending the P. E. class in the College division. The chiefs of Vishaighur and Inchalkaranji, the Raja of Akalkote, and the Sar Laskar Bahadur form one class, their studies being generally similar to those of the 6th departmental standard. Most of the members of the college staff teach them during shool hours, their tutors assiting them both in and out of school. Three of these sirdars possess intelligence enough to enable them to appear for the Matriculation Examination in a year or two. The cousin to the Sar Desai of Sawantwadi is taught by his tutor, Mr. Kaulak, being now and then examined by Mr. Modak and the principal. All these chiefs regularly go through physical exercise under the supervision of Mr. Ruttonjee, the college gymnast. They have taken a liking to several European games, such as badminton, lawn-tennis, and cricket, and they often join with Europeans in these diversions. All these chiefs are fair riders. The Sar Karkal is a good shot and a keen shikari. All the chiefs have enjoyed good health during the year. They have lately begun to take lessons in elementary drawing. Drawing is slowly and steadily progressing in this institution. Twenty-five candidates appeared for the 1st grade examination, and nine came out successful, one of them obtaining a prize for excellence in free hand drawing. The Gayan Samaj is, as usual, giving instruction in singing to many of our boys in the institution. The fees of the institution are derived from three sources, viz., the sirdars, the college, and the high school. As the attendance in the sirdars class is declining, the fees derived from it show a corresponding decrease; but a considerable increase is visible in the fees derived from the other two resources. The fees from sirdars amounted to Rs. 7,350 in the year 1880-81; during the last year they fell to Rs. 4,650; while the college and high school fees during the same time have risen from Rs. 807 and Rs. 3,757-3-0 to Rs. 2,325 and Rs. 6,032-10 respectively. The State has this year taken an important step with a view to promote improvement in agriculture. Three matriculated young men of this high school, viz., Joshi, Kulkarni, and Marathe, have been sent as stipendiary students to the Madras Agricultural College, where they are to prosecute their course for three years, after finishing which they will be employed in the State Revenue Department, and will be expected practically to help the introduction of agricultural reforms among the people. The school gymkhana is as flourishing as ever. The reading-room is regularly attended by several pupils of the higher classes. The rooms called boys' quarters, situated near the college building, are becoming very popular, and so many applications are now received for admission, that some have to be rejected, as it is not possible to provide accommodation for them all. In giving admission to these quarters preference is always shown to outsiders. The want of a boarding-house in connection with these quarters is a great drawback, as also is the want of accommodation for a resident superintendent. A good addition of the value of Rs. 400 has been made to the books in the college library during the course of the year. The poor boys' library is, as usual, assisting several boys by supplying them with the necessary books. A Mahrathi adaptation of Shakespere's "Merchant of Venice" was acted by some of the students of the high school in the month of January. The performance was pronounced to be very successful; the parts of Shylock and Portio especially were carried through in an intelligent manner. Out of the proceeds of the performance we have been able to announce a prize of Rs. 150 to be awarded to the best complete dramatic composition suited to the native stage and not occupying more than three hours in acting. We have received so many communications from would-be competitors, making various queries on various points connected with the prize, that we are justified in expecting a successful issue to our plan, which was to encourage native dramatic talent, and at the same time obtain a good play for our actors to perform next year. The success of the scientific conversazione in 1883 induced us to hold one under the presidency of the Regent of Kolhapore on a large scale during Christmas last; the object being to exhibit to the public several pieces of scientific apparatus and to explain as far as practicable their working and principles by means of illustrative experiments. Several of the exhibitors were trained, comprising most of the members of the college staff, several college students, and a few masters of the vernacular schools in the town of Kolhapore. The exhibition was open for four days, during which about 3,000 spectators, men and women, boys and girls, visited the place. It was a very elaborate affair, and proved a great success. The labour of arranging the apparatus fell principally upon Mr. P. Modak, the lecturer in physics, but he received the most hearty co-operation of most of the masters and professors, and of several gentlemen not connected with the college. It will be seen that the institution, though principally occupied in doing the regular work for which it is professedly intended, is nevertheless aiming at a wider field of usefulness, by giving young men opportunities for general culture and to strive for varied excellence. I have to make grateful acknowledgments to the Durbar for the encouragement and patronage which are always manifested to every movement that is calculated to spread knowledge among the people, and I beg to mention with feelings of gratitude and pleasure several instances of active individual sympathy, which contribute largely to the success and to the popularity of the institution. Colonel Reeves, who is now on leave, has kindly offered a prize of Rs. 50, to be awarded to the student of the P. E. who should obtain the largest number of marks in the first class terminal examination. Dr. Sinclair, Durbar civil surgeon, offered two prizes of Rs. 10 each, which were awarded to two deserving pupils for general proficiency and for gymnastic performances. Khan Saheb, the Dewan of Kolhapore, Mr. Krishnajee Bhikajee, the tutor to H. H. the Maharaja, and Mr. Vishnu Gopal Apte, the assistant Durbar civil surgeon, substantially assisted us in successfully carrying out the various features of the annual Prayag picnic which came off in January. The Rev. Mr. Priestley and Miss Shepherd have kindly continued their instruction in singing to the more advanced pupils. Members of the institution our warmest acknowledgments are due. In conclusion, I beg to state that during Mr. Candy's temporary absence, my colleagues, the acting professors, assistant masters, and others are co-operating with me most heartily in maintaining the institution in a state of efficiency and progress. I beg also, on behalf of the institution, to express our thanks to Colonel Watson for the readiness with which you have, in response to my invitation, graced this occasion with your presence. (Loud cheers.)

After the acting principal had resumed his seat and silence had been once more restored, some of the pupils of the high school and two of the sirdars gave some amusing and appropriate recitations. These were given in very good style, and two or three especially elicited loud applause. The pieces, which were for the most part very amusing, were chosen with a view to encouraging the boys to still further perseverance in their studies.

Colonel Watson on rising to address the meeting was received with loud cheers. He said:—Maharaja, ladies, and gentlemen—I will only detain you a few minutes to thank Mr. Wakharkar for his interesting speech, and to briefly trace the progress of the Rajaram College, within whose walls we are gathered to-day. This college and school, like most of our public buildings at Kolhapore, was built and founded during Colonel Anderson's tenure of office. It now, as Mr. Wakharkar has just explained, consists of three divisions: the college proper, the sirdars' class, and the high school. Since the college has been founded, 207 students have matriculated, of whom ninety-seven have successfully passed the examinations appertaining to the following degrees. One has taken the degree of M. A.; thirty-six have taken the degree of B. A.; nine, of First B. A.; seven of LL. B.; and two are L. M. S.; two are F. C. P. S. and one is a C. E. Thirty-two have passed the P. E. or Previous Examination, while three and two have taken up forestry and agriculture respectively, and in addition to these about eight have passed the Pleaders' Examination. We can also boast that a former pupil of this high school is now principal of the new Fergusson College at Poona. And as Mr. Warkharker has already mentioned, one of our students Mr. V. B. Kulkarni has gained the Le Grand Jacob scholarship and also the Alfred Scholarship, and will next year join the Grant Medical College, where I trust he will have a distinguished career. This Le Grand Jacob scholarship, Mr. Wakharker informs me, has hitherto been always won by a Kolhapore student—a fact of which we are very proud. It would take up too much of your time were I to enumerate all the distinguished pupils of our college and high school, but before we part I wish to say a few words on the sirdars' class. That class is, as you know, very limited in number, but has nevertheless in a very short time done good work. We trust in the course of the year that it may receive an accession of strength from various quarters. Previous to its formation the present Chief of Kurundwad and the late Chief of Ichalkaranji, both passed the Matriculation Examination from this institution; and since its formation Bala Sahib Gaikwar, one of our Kolhapore sirdars, has passed not only the Matriculation Examination, but the First B. A. examination, and the Previous Examination. He is now preparing for his first B. A. Examination. This young sirdar's case is specially interesting, as he is the first Maharatha sirdar, in the Bombay Presidency, who has passed such high tests. We feel specially interested in this young man as being also the brother of so accomplished a lady as Rani Vithabai, of Mudhol, a lady who is very favourably known to most of us. Another young sirdar who is still in our college, namely, the Rajopadhye of Kolhapore, last year not only passed his Matriculation, but joined the P. E. class. I trust that this young sirdar will follow in the footsteps of Bala Saheb Gaikwar, and not relax his exertions until he be a B. A. of the University. We all know the other members of the sirdar class, and their faces are familiar to us from their presence at cricket, lawn-tennis, and badminton. If they acquit themselves, as they doubtless do, as well indoors at their studies as they do out-of-doors at their sports, the result cannot fail to be eminently satisfactory. While thanking Mr. Wakharker for his interesting address, which deals very fully with the year's progress, I regret the absence of our principal, Mr. Candy. He is, however, I trust, gaining health in England, and will be able to resume his good work with renewed vigour on his return.

Colonel Watson resumed his seat amidst loud and prolonged cheering from the boys of the school. The day's proceedings were brought to a close by the pupils of the Gayan Somaji singing a verse of the National Anthem.

SIR CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY ON THE IRISH QUESTION.

SIR CHARLES GAVAN DUFFY, a member of the "Young Ireland" party of 1848, and sometime Premier of Victoria, has addressed a letter to the Earl Carnarvon, the new Viceroy of Ireland, on the policy that the new Government should adopt towards that country. In this letter, which is summarised in the *Bombay Catholic Examiner*, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy says he is sanguine that the Viceroyalty of Lord Carnarvon will be attended with beneficent results, and hence he cordially welcomes him to Ireland. He feels satisfied that the upright policy and the generosity of purpose which distinguished the Viceroy when he was Minister for the Colonies will render his Irish administration memorable. The distinguished writer makes a brief reference to some of those who have preceded His Excellency in the government of Ireland, and dwells with pleasure on the merits of men like Lord Fitzwilliam, Lord Wellesley, Lord Anglesea, and Lord Muigrave, who, despising the traditions of sect and party, dared to be just, and so have won for themselves a place in the grateful memory of the Irish people. But, says Sir Charles, there is a wider and more permanent renown to be won than any of these Viceroys achieved. It remains by one happy stroke to give peace to Ireland, and to make the connection of this island secure and permanent. There is only one method, an easy and an obvious one. It has succeeded in other countries in graver difficulty. There never was any other, there never will be any other. All others are doomed to certain disaster and failure. I need not name it; it is in every man's mind, it is on every man's tongue at this moment. The statesman who accomplishes this task will leave a name which will live as long as history endures. Sir Charles then proceeds to the argument of his subject, viewing it in the combined lights of history and experience and appeals with confidence to the knowledge and practical sagacity of the ex-Minister of the Colonies,—experience derived from the significant lessons which colonial history furnishes to guide statesmen when dealing with the affairs of Ireland. He recalls to His Excellency the fact that when he commenced his career as student and journalist more than forty years ago in Dublin, the condition of the colonies was much worse than was that of Ireland in 1880. Disturbance was more rife, disaffection was more rampant. Lower Canada was organising insurrection under Catholic gentlemen of French descent, and Upper Canada was in arms under a Scotch Presbyterian. Australia was then only a great pastoral settlement, but bitter discontent and angry menaces were heard in all its centres of population provoked by the shameful practice of discharging the criminals of England on that young country. A few years later the Cape Colony boycotted its Governor and the local executive for the same reason. The state of the smaller settlements was no better. There was confusion throughout the colonial possessions of the empire in both hemispheres. And how was disaffection stamped out, how was peace restored? Sir Robert Peel saw the remedy and had the courage to adopt it. He granted to the colonies the right of self-government, the control of their own affairs, and now, as we know, Melbourne or Montreal is more exuberantly loyal to the empire than London or Edinburgh. The recent manifestations of loyalty and attachment which have been expected, while in the case of Malabar comparison is vitiated by the enormous figure of 87 out of a total of 109 for the Presidency under the head of 'Other animals' in the returns for 1883. In the present returns only five animals are shown against Malabar under this head. It may be noted, however, that whereas 75 tigers were shown as killed in Malabar in 1881, and 90 in 1882, the corresponding figures for 1883 and 1884 are only 20 and 39. Again in Vizagapatam the increase is not by any means as great as might have been expected; the numbers of tigers, for instance, killed being 40 in 1882, 40 in 1883, and 48 in 1884. Considering the loss of human life annually caused by wild beasts in this district, the Government consider it necessary once more to impress upon the local authorities the urgent necessity of doing everything in their power to promote their extermination. The rules and scale of rewards should be published as widely and conspicuously as possible, and special care should be taken to see that no avoidable delay in disbursing rewards is allowed to occur on the part of taluk officer. The number of persons killed by wild animals during the year under review was less than in 1882 and considerably less than in 1883, but was still in excess of the figures for previous years, and may be expected to decrease as the scale of reward now in force becomes more generally known. The loss of cattle was almost the same as in 1882. Though appearing to very in a comparatively slight degree from year to year for the Presidency as a whole, the figures for individual districts show remarkable fluctuations, which it would be difficult to account for on any hypothes is consistent with the accuracy of the returns. The attention of the Collectors concerned should be drawn to this matter."

THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND.

THE prospectus of the National Association for supplying female medical aid to women of India, better known as the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, has been issued. The Viceroy is Patron of the Association in India, and Lady Dufferin has consented to accept the office of Lady President. The Vice-Patrons are Mr. Grant Duff, Lord Reay, Sir Charles Aitchison, Sir Alfred Lyall, and Sir Rivers Thompson; the Vice-Patronesses, Mrs. Grant Duff's Lady Reay, Lady Aitchison, Lady Lyall, and Lady Rivers Thompson. This list will be supplemented by other names of position and influence who may be specially invited by the executive body to become Vice-Patrons or Vice-Patronesses. Donors of Rs. 5,000 will be considered life councillors, and donors of Rs. 1,000 life members while ordinary members will pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10, with a minimum annual subscription of Rs. 5. All subscriptions and donations will be credited to a fund to be called the Countess of Dufferin's Fund, which will be managed by a central and by branch committees. The executive body consist of a small Central Committee working under the presidentship of Lady Dufferin. It is hoped branches of the National Association will be formed in each province to work in correspondence with the Central Committe, each branch conducting its own business and furnishing reports from time to time to headquarters. The decentralisation principle is to be adopted in all financial matters connected with the branches. Existing organisations founded for similar objects are invited to affiliate themselves to the National Association. The Central Committee will directly control local operations in those parts where branches cannot be formed, and will specially endeavour to assist any ruling Chiefs who may desire to organise similar operation within their own territories, admirable movement which Lady Dufferin has set on foot, and which seems destined to work. Scholarship will be provided for women under tuition or training while grants-in-aid will be made to institutions that provide satisfactorily for training, and for the purpose of procuring in first instance, from Europe or America, a sufficient number of skilled medical women on adequate salaries. In time, no doubt, the Indian Medical Schools will themselves furnish all that is required in this respect. Arrangements will be made for holding public meeting at the Presidency and other large towns to explain the objects of the National Association and to institute local branches. In the meantime, Major Cooper, A.-D.-C., as Honorary Secretary to the Fund, at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, will answer all applications for further information and acknowledge subscriptions. An annual report on the working of the Fund will always be held in readiness, when it is hoped the represented.—*Pioneer*. ...ciated societies will be well

THE NATIVE PRESS.

APPROACHING MARRIAGE OF H. H. THE GAEKWAR.

A CORRESPONDENT informs the *Jam-i-Jamshed* from Nowsaree that the subject of H. H. the Gaekwar's marriage is freely discussed in the Baroda. The names of the Scindia and Kolhapore princesses are mentioned. It is also stated that the Maharaja will shortly proceed to Poona.

THE KHAN SAHEBS AND RAO SAHEBS.

THE Government are now quite liberal with the cheap distinctions of Khan Saheb and Rao Saheb. The Government of India have acceded to the suggestion of the Bombay Government that all native officials of the Bombay Abkaree Department drawing salaries of Rs. 150 be styled Khan and Rao Saheb.—*Jam-i-Jamshed*.

H. H. AGA ALI SHAH.

WE regret to hear that H. H. Aga Ali Shah has been attacked by paralysis for the second time. It is said that the recent bereavement in his family has given him a serious shock.—*Jam-i Jamshed*.

...

THOUGH we cannot for a moment ... the necessity of additional water-supply for Bombay the most always keep past experiences before our mind's eye. Those experiences teach us that we must not put implicit faith on high hopes, confident assurances and presented figures. Let us have Tansa by all means, but let us carefully go into the question. We have managed to live so long without Tansa, and we shall have to live for six years more under the same state of things. Why then should we precipitate matters without due consideration? Our municipal works have a tendency to exceed their estimates. Who guarantees that the Tansa works will not cost more than one crore? What is the guarantee that the additional supply of water will be eight millions of gallons per day? Mr. Pedder and Sir Richard Temple gave us a glowing picture of Tulsi. Can we now go and ask them why it has failed? We think the best way is to appoint a committee of eminent and independent engineers to decide the question. It would be better to pay them their fees, and their decision would give the public confidence in the ultimate success of the scheme.—*Jam-i-Jamshed*.

Indian Spectator:—Before the Tansa scheme is finally settled, is it nobody's business to obtain a guarantee that it will not exceed the estimated crore, or crore and quarter, as the case may be? Who is to be held responsible if this enormous sum runs short long before the work is completed? This consideration is probably at the bottom of Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee's opposition. As to the best means of raising the sum, Mr. Geary seems to have taken a just view.

LORD REAY AND THE BOMBAY PUBLIC.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR of Bombay has secured the blessings of the people of this Presidency by his action in the matter of the Abkaree zooloom and the prompt notice he took of the irregularities in the railway passenger service show him to be a chief of just and independent character. His anxiety to know the state of our municipal affairs is laudable, but the information he seeks to obtain can be better got from independent public sources than from a body favourably disposed to the Corporation. Is it perhaps unaware of the fact that most of the so-called leading citizens of Bombay do not enjoy the confidence of the public, and great care must be taken before acting on the suggestions thrown out by them. We therefore support the opinion of the *Bombay Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor should not undertake to make any alteration in the Municipal Act simply on the strength of what these ten men say. We regret that the *Gazette* did not publish the names of these ten men.—*Statya Mitra*.

EXECUTION OF TIN COWRIE PAL.

ON Thursday morning Tin Cowrie Pal suffered the last penalty of the law. He maintained a very composed demeanour for the past few days, and received the news that the appeals on his behalf had been ineffectual without emotion. At hour previous to the appointed time a large crowed had congregated on the road side opposite the jail, but only about a hundred person gained entrance, seventy-five of whom were natives. Precisely at six o'clock Tin Cowrie Pal was brought out of his cell, when the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail read out the death warrant in English, at the conclusion of which prisoner said "Very well." The Deputy Jailor next read the death warrant in Bengli. Prisoner at the point was visibly affected, and with tears in his eyes said to the bystanders in Bengali, "This is the result of wine and misplaced love." In English he added, "Good bye all of you for ever and farewell for ever." He was then led up the scaffold, and the cap was put on. As the noose was being adjusted round his neck he was heard to say, "Let my father and my mother know that I am not their son but their enemy." On the signal being given the lever of the trap door was drawn back, and the end of justice was accomplished. The drop was six feet, and death was instantaneous. The body was taken away by his father at ten o'clock for cremation. The event created a powerful impression upon the spectaters and the crowd outside seemed to be considerably affected, but they quietly dispersed.—*Statesman*.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, August 14.

Means of observations at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·542
Temperature of the Air	78·1
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·3
Dew Point	76·0
Relative humidity of Air	93
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—3)	2·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	81·9
Minimum do. (read at 10 a.m.)	76·8
General Direction of Wind*	W, WNW, NW, WNW, SSE, SW, WSW, W.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	373
Fall of Rain	4·16
Total fall during month	8·67
Year	35·41
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 15th	1·77

* From midnight to midnight.

DESTRUCTION OF WILD BEASTS IN MADRAS.

IN an order dated 19th June the Government notices the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue reviewing the reports of Collectors on the measures adopted for the destruction of wild animals in the year 1884. It says:—"During the year under review there was a notable increase, amounting to nearly 49 per cent., in the number of animals destroyed, accompanied by an increase of approximately 81 per cent. in the expenditure for rewards. The increase in the number of animals destroyed, which is particularly marked under the head of 'Tigers,' is, however, very unevenly distributed among the several districts, in some of which there is a falling off, notwithstanding the orders now in force for the payment of the maximum reward in all cases. For the districts of Godavari, Cuddapah, Salem, Malabar, and South Canara specially enhanced rewards were sanctioned in June, 1883; but in South Canara, at any rate, the increase of destruction is not such

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 15.

THE state of the weather and the non-receipt of the English telegrams until late in the day have rendered business here perfectly stagnant. The rains, however, will undoubtedly do great good to the country, and ought to have an immediate beneficial effect on our import markets, which have been more or less in a state of suspended animation for some time past.

Consols in London yesterday were ¼ higher, having recovered once more to par. Indian sterling securities were apparently unchanged, but in Rupee Paper 4 per cents. were ¼ higher, 4½ per cents. 1-16 lower.

In the Produce markets the only change noted by Reuter is a reduction of 6d. per quarter in No. 2 Club to arrive in London. Private messages, however, we hear, report Liverpool 1d. per cental down. Ceylon Cocoanut-oil is 5s. per ton lower.

Although Manchester was still firm, Cotton in Liverpool yesterday closed quiet, with sales of only 6,000 bales, including 400 Surats. Spot prices were all as previously quoted, but in Americans to arrive a decline of 1-16d. in near, and 3-32 in the more distant, positions was noted. The upward movement is evidently not yet strong enough to support itself against the anticipations of a bumper American crop, but the figures of supply are contracting with great rapidity nevertheless, and it seems difficult to foresee how the squeeze for Cotton is going to be met. Light as the off-take now is, a continuance of it will see the stock in Liverpool down to the neighbourhood of 250,000 bales or less by the beginning of November, and for it to be so without enhancing prices considerably will be a new feature in the history of the trade. The prospect of a rush of supplies later on will no doubt tend to prevent speculators operating for the temporary rise; but the question is whether that may not only the more surely bring it about. High prices is the strongest possible check on consumption, and had speculation in the staple been as rife as in previous years, we should probably ere this have seen a level of values established which would have gone a long way towards conserving existing supplies.

The total visible supply of cotton for all Europe on the 14th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Total supply of all kinds.....	1,350,000	1,700,710	1,881,970
" Surats...	247,000	603,500	518,800
For the United Kingdom only the figures are—			
Stock in Liverpool	681,000	808,030	908,570
" London	22,000	64,000	48,900
American afloat	10,000	18,000	28,000
East Indian "	27,000	70,000	114,000
	740,000	960,030	1,099,470
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 9-16d.	6 3-16d.	5⅝d.
" Good Fair Dholleras ...	4 11-16d.	4¾d.	4 1-16d.
Difference.....	¾d.	1 13-16d.	1 9-16d.

There has been no market for the staple here to-day. Ready transactions continue restricted to the buying of the local mills, and in futures European firms, taking their cue from home, are quite holding aloof from speculative buying.

WHEAT has again been very quiet, partly owing to the weather and in part to the tenour of home telegrams. We now quote Ekdani at Rs. 3-13-6, No. 1 Club Delhi at Rs. 3-11-6, and Red Delhi at Rs. 3-7 per cwt.

SEEDS are unchanged all round. For Linseed the advance is maintained by sellers, but buyers only operate where absolutely compelled.

In FREIGHTS there has been nothing at all doing, and rates are unaltered at 17s. 6d. to 18s. 9d. for Liverpool, 20s. offered, 21s. 3d. asked for Northern Continental ports.

EXCHANGE:—With Bar Silver in London again 1-16d. lower at 49d. per oz. and nothing of a strengthening character from Calcutta, we have had a dull weak market here to-day, with a further partial decline of 1-32d. Bank paper is still obtainable at former rates, but the Banks are buyers, if they could get bills, which they cannot, at the reduction. Closing rates are:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6 3-1d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6 23-32d.	"
Do. Three months' sight.	1s. 6 27-32d.	"
Credits " " "	1s. 6 29-32d. 15-16d.	"
Francs " " "	2'00	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has ruled quiet, but steady. Forward paper has hardened somewhat, but ready is no dearer, the quotations being for Fours ready Rs. 98½, forward Rs. 98⅝, Fours-and-a-half par nominal.

SHARES are firm, but generally unchanged. Framjee Petit Spinning have advanced to Rs. 600, Bombay United to Rs. 910. Great Eastern back to Rs. 1,000.

BOMBAY SHARE AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5 p.c.	727½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	530xd.
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	510
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank.....	10,000	100	all	6 do.	120
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	468
National Bank of India	37,320	£ 250		do.	103

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250		900
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	455
Albert Ginning Co. ...	100	500	500	Rs. 45	430
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	1,300
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	290
ciliary	630	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	540
Broach Cawasjee P. Co., Ld.	500	200	200		160
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	125	125	41	205
Colaba Press Co.	500	1,880	1,880	Rs. 60	750
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	200	300	300	12	140
East India Press Co..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,175
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	400	2,350
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	620
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	—	610
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	450
Mannar Manfg. Co ..	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	265
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 7½	131½
Mofussil Co.	8,125	400	400	Rs. 30	355
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	510
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	500	Rs. 40	3
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	160
Prince of W. Press ...	600	500	100	100	510
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	750
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,250
Suncon Press Co.	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	660

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown&C. Ld.	1,000, 750	200 150	200 150	10 p.c.	200 156
Badham, Pile &Co.Ld.	3,000	100	100	Rs. 12	160
Bapty Co., Ld.	2,250	200	165	Rs. 10	223
Barton & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	10 2-3p.c	90
Do. New issue..	500	100	[37½	10 2-3p.c	37½xd
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.	800	500	100		
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	500	500	500	..	660
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	470
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited.	1 250	100	100	Rs. 6½	106 103
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	11,000	2,500	1,500	300	3,950
Do. (2nd issue).....	1,000	62	375	60	970
Do. (3rd issue).....	1,000	62	375	..	380
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.....	00	12000	1,000	25	880
Bombay Municipal Bonds	..	..	..	6 p.ct.	104
Cash Bazaar	1,500	100	100	..	44
Cooper, Madon & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	10½	126
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.	5,000	100	10	Re. 1	
Kaiser-I-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	..	5	..	34
Kurrachee Ice Co., Ld.	500	500	300	36	321
Kurrachee Lighterage Company, Ld. ..	500	500	200	30 p. s.	300
Kemp & Co. Ld.....	4,000	200	175	Rs. 22½	340
MechanicsBuildingCo	4,000	50	22	1½	
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	9 p.ct.	100
Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co.	,500	100	100	..	100
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company ..	5,000	200	50	2½	60
Oriental Loan Association	,000	20	20	1½	23
Pearce and Co., Ld. ..	1,000	100	100	8 p. s.	95
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 14	330
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,500
Soundy & Co., Ld.....	,000	100	100	Rs. 8	90
Telephone Co., Ld....	12,000	25	25	Re. 1	15
Treacher & Co., Ld. ..	2,000	500	500	Rs. 110	1,105
Thacker & Co., Ld. ..	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	165
Western India Flour Mills	1,000	175	100	p.ct. 0	150 100
M M Mody & Co.Ld...	2,500	200	100		

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£137x
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent..	..	£100	..	..	£114x

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	1,303	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Cotton Mills Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	430
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	100	Rs. 2	98
Alfred Manfg. Co.	11,000	500	500	Rs. 17½	325
AllianceCotton & Silk Manufg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	685
Ballary S.&W.Co., Ld.	871	500	all	Rs. 22½	500
Bhownuggur Mills ..	9,000	100	100	...	13
Bombay United	950	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	910
Barsar Mfg. Co., Ld..	2,750	200	200	..	100
Central India S. & W. Company	3,000	500	500	Rs. 40	710
Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 12½	710
Connaught Mills	510	500	500	..	550
Coorla Mills	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	650
City of Bombay.....	600	1,00	1,000	..	810
D. Spinning	3,000	2,00	2,00	..	2124
Dhun Mills.....	1,000	1,00	1,00	..	1,027
Empress S. & W. Co..	1,500	50	50	Rs. 25	600
Framji Petit Mfg. Co.	1,250	1,00	1,00	25	900
Golam Baba S. Co. ..	2,000	500	50	..	430
Gordon Mills	1,032	1,000	1,000	..	170
Hindustan Mills	2,200	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	935
Hingunghat Mill Co..	700	500	50	70	695
HydrabadSpinningCo	700	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,090
Impl.Cotton Mills Co.	400	500	500	Rs. 20	420
Indian Manfg Co. Ld.	568	1,00	1,00	..	950
James Greaves Mills.	100	500	400	..	432½
Jaffer Ali Spin. Co..	1,31	5	5	Rs. 40	550
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,300	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	1,017½
Khandeish.....	750	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	905xd
Khatao Mackanjee	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 40	855
Leopold S., Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld.	3,500	1,	1,0	Rs. 5	141
Madras United	500	1,00	1,00	100	2,475
Mahalukshmi	650	1,00	1,00	Rs. 35	610
Manockjee Petit's....	4,050	1,00	1,00	Rs. 25	1,217½
Managon Spinning Co	5,000	25	25	Rs. 9	190
Morarjee Goculdas ..	1,150	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,381
National Spinning....	600	1,00	1,00	—	360
Nigaum Cotton Cleaning Co., Ld.	1,000	100	5	..	102xd
Narayan Cotton Mills	550	1,000	1,000	..	500
New Great Eastern ..	1,500	1,	1,00	Rs. 20	1,000
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 1	515
Parell S. & W. Co. Ld.	2,000	400	400	Rs. 10	125
People of India S. & W. Company	1,00	25	250	62	170
Prince of Wales Spinning Company.	1,250	500	500	..	130
Queen Spinning.....	800	1,00	1,000	..	740
Ripon.....	641	1,00	1,01	..	700
Sassoon S. & W. Co..	1,500	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,500
Sholapore Mills	678	1,00	1,000	Rs. 70	1,330
Soonderdas	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	580
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 20	360
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co. Ld.	1,212	250	250	Rs. 10	230
Victoria Mills.....	600	1,000	1,000	...	575
Western India S.&M. Company	1,200	1.	1,00	Rs. 25	690

MR. C. A. GRAVES,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 14, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite Watson's Hotel.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be had of LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND, and of all "AGENTS WORLDWIDE."

"EUREKA" SPECTACLES,

ADAPTED by MR. LAZARUS' SYSTEM, perfectly correct defects of each eye, giving natural sight, and keeping the eyes cool and comfortable to a degree hitherto unknown by spectacle wearers.

Mr Lazarus' Pamphlet with testimonials and instructions for Mofussilite gratis.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, opposite Watson's Hotel. | No. 1, Maugoe Lane, Calcutta.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS. MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld., in re-organising the optician department of their business desire to bring into still greater prominence these universally popular, though highly priced, spectacles which their long experience enables them to recommend with confidence as being really what the name implies the most perfect spectacles that can be worn—Only the purest and hardest Brazillian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENIST'S approved principle, parallel to the plane of the natural cleavage of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic refraction while in the frames, of the very best materials and the most perfect finish, special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by, and resulting from, his wide practical experience of the subject; and the extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.

First class certificate and silver medal, the Highest Award for excellence.

Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.

In taking over the above agency the Company have made arrangements in virtue of which they are now able to offer.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES in steel frames at slightly reduced rates.

MARCKS & CO., Limited.

Opposite University Clock Tower,

BOMBAY.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona or the sale of

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily,
" " " Overland Summary,
" " " Weekly Budget,
" " " Bi-weekly,
The Indian Travellers' Guide,
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

and for all other publications issuing from this office.

Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. branch Establishment East-street, Poona.

MR. N. H GHEESTA,

DENTAL SURGEON,

MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

GRANT—August 16, at the Corner, Breach Candy, the wife of G. F. M. Grant, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1885.

THE reading of the Royal Mandate of Prorogation on Friday brought to an end the active life of the Parliament of 1880. It will live for another three months in a state of suspended animation, and then a decree of dissolution will make it in form, as it already is in fact, a Parliament of the past. The assistants at the ceremonial of Prorogation are not likely to have forgotten that there was a significance in the occasion to the expression of which the formal sentences of the speech from the Throne could not lend themselves. It was much more than a Parliamentary session which was about to be ended—much more than a Parliament. It was, in fact, the ending of the Parliamentary shock which began in 1832. Only in one sentence, in which the newly enfranchised electorate were urged to use their right with sobriety and discernment, was there any recognition of the importance of the political change that is impending. But speeches from the Throne usually deal with very concrete things, and Ministers would hear of it if they were to advise their royal author, even at a momentous parting of the ways like this, to wander into the regions of political philosophy. There was quite enough material to make up a review of the session which should confine itself to plain history, even without referring to the singular accident which a couple of months since gave Her Majesty a new set of advisers. Not, of course, that the purposes of historical inquiry will hereafter be greatly served by the short and singular sentence in which the speech recounts the fortunes of the Soudan Expedition. "Endeavours which proved ineffectual," it says, "were made to reach Khartoum by railway from Suakim to Berber." There is here as delicate a regard for Lord Wolseley as in his promotion to a viscounty. In reading the sentence one almost forgets that any other effort was ever made to save Gordon than that which was begun many weeks after his death by a force operating from Suakim. So brief a record and chronicle of the time as this might be misleading if the memories of most of us did not carry us back to another advance towards Khartoum than that which was directed from Suakim. The Nile expedition was, properly speaking, the only effort which was made to relieve Gordon, and as little justice is done to that undertaking by ignoring it, as is done to the other in boldly chronicling it as an ineffectual endeavour. The warm eulogy which is bestowed upon the troops engaged in both expeditions, and the cordial recognition of the offers of assistance made by the colonies and the native princes of India, constitute an appropriate record of the spirit in which the Empire at large responded to the claims of the emergency. There is nothing in the paragraphs relating to Egypt which indicates an imminent cessation of our intervention there or any change in its character. "I shall not relax my efforts to place the Government in order and the country on a firm foundation" are the words in which Her Majesty is advised to declare the intentions of England concerning Egypt. They commit us, at least as strongly as any preceding authoritative statement had committed us, to the principle of an indefinite occupation, without its being certain that the occupation would be determined even by the restoration of order and good government in the country. The most satisfactory element in the situation is the evident intention of the Cabinet to avoid further adventures in the Soudan. The reference to the Mahdi's death as probably lessening the difficulty of performing our duties towards Egypt, shows that Ministers do not quite agree with Lord Wolseley's view that when one Mahdi is out of the way another and an equally formidable one will take his place.

The paragraphs which relate to the frontier question are conceived in the spirit of sober optimism which the conditions of the moment appear to warrant. The general declaration that the relations of England with all foreign Powers continue to be friendly covers the particular inference that with Russia we are once more on terms which, conventionally at least, may be called friendly. The crisis of four months ago is candidly adverted to as having been of an anxious character, and we must all trust that the pendulum did not swing too violently to the side of hope when Ministers resolved the other day that the emergency was at an end, and that the time to disband the Reserves had come. Her Majesty is advised to express the belief that the negotiations still in progress will at an early period lead to a satisfactory settlement. This does not make it appear that the happy issue is to be reached to-day or to-morrow, and it is evident from Lord Randolph Churchill's statement that the Boundary Commission, not having completed their work, would not be recalled, that the negotiations are still going on at a deliberate pace. Whatever the issue of the negotiations may be, it is the mood of the hour to look upon that as a matter of secondary concern. India, Lord Salisbury has made it clear, is not to be defended along the Amir's northern boundary line, but along and, if necessary, slightly in advance of our own. The new Prime Minister, if he has done nothing else, has already weaned the public from its too extravagant concern for what may be going on upon the sandhills of Badghiz. As his predecessor in the lead of the Conservative party tried to teach his followers that the key of India is elsewhere than at Herat, so Lord Salisbury has taught them that the outposts of India are nearer at hand than in the distant deserts of Western Afghanistan. The advantage of this new way of looking at the matter is that it will guard us against the mistake of laying down crude stipulations which we cannot successfully assert by diplomacy, and which we shall never be foolish enough to endeavour to assert by arms. It will enable us, besides, to interpret with a more deliberate judgment such tidings as may come to us from beyond the frontier. With the citadel prepared for a siege we shall not divest ourselves of our good sense every time the news comes that a mysterious stranger has cast curious eyes upon some unimportant outpost. We in India shall highly appreciate a frontier policy which, in the words of the speech from the Throne, shall secure our prosperity and tranquillity against interruption and disturbance. All we ask is that the work shall be treated as one of Imperial as well as Indian concern, and that therefore it shall not be made an exclusively Indian charge.

The references to domestic legislation which the speech contains give to the expired session a colour and an importance which could scarcely have been expected earlier in its course. The Parliamentary history of the past eight weeks, indeed, belies many expectations which prevailed when the new Ministry took office. They have been only once defeated, and they have carried each of the measures to which they have put their hands. The proceedings of Parliament, instead of being merely necessary routine, have been successfully directed towards some highly interesting legislative ends. The Australian Federation Bill, to which reference is made in the speech from the Throne, was, indeed, the work of the preceding Ministry; but the Government—and the *Pall Mall Gazette*—may claim to have set afoot an experiment of first importance in social reform in carrying a Criminal Law Amendment Bill to which in the two previous sessions the House of Commons had shown itself absolutely indifferent. The rapid passing of the Bill for improving the housing of the working classes is an equally unexpected achievement. The only reservation which needs to be made in regard to the success of the Ministry in it is that there is some danger lest a Bill so full as this must be of technical provisions should suffer from so rapid a passage. Undoubtedly the Government owe much of the calm which they have enjoyed to the satisfaction which they have created on the Irish benches by dispensing with exceptional legislation for Ireland. We shall soon see whether their decision in this matter is as distasteful to some of their own followers as it is said to be. Meantime they will profit somewhat from the prestige they have gained by a fairly successful conduct of affairs in Parliament under exceptionally disadvantageous circumstances, and by the good fortune which has waited upon them in dealing with foreign affairs. Lord Salisbury came in just in time to float the loan which has saved Egypt from bankruptcy; and at the end of two months' negotiations with Russia we seem no nearer war, but much farther from it, than when his predecessors handed over the work to him. Perhaps he looks forward to the General Election with more hope than he did in June.

THE Jain Temple case, which was decided on appeal last Friday, attracted so much attention at the time of the trial, and is of such general interest, that we have extracted from the report of the first judgment (J. L. R. 7 Bombay, 432) the legal principles which were laid down by Mr. Justice Scott, and which have now received the authority of the Appeal Court. The appellate judges, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bayley, varied the decision as to the removal of the trustees from office and as to the distribution of the costs, but in all other respects confirmed the judgment of the lower court. Our native readers, whether Hindu, Mahomedan, or Jain, will therefore be interested in the succinct statement of the principles which are now settled by law in this Presidency. Gifts to a public temple are irrevocably dedicated to public religious or charitable purposes, and any misappropriation or waste of such property justifies the interference of the public authorities, or the appeal to the courts by any one with a *bona fide* interest in the proper administration of the temple. The managers of such funds accepted, by their taking office, all the responsibilities of trustees, and are liable to refund any money lost through their negligence or misconduct. This responsibility is not affected by the fact that, as in the case of this Jain temple, their caste has retained the right of management of the temple since its origin, nor can the caste relieve the managers of their responsibility by a vote condoning their acts. The High Court as a court of equity will, notwithstanding such a vote, interfere to protect such funds, on the ground that they are a public charitable and religious trust, and not the property of the caste at all. In this particular case, though the trustees are not removed from their office, they still are held guilty of negligence and waste of funds. They are ordered to refund the money so lost, and they have to pay all their own costs of the suit.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar, as was inevitable, has complied with the demands presented to him at the cannon's mouth by the German Admiral. Resistance was out of the question, so far as the unlucky Sultan was concerned. There is no British force in those seas which could intervene for the protection of a prince who is *de facto* if not *de jure* the protected vassal of the British Government. The new Ministry has now a delicate and critical task on hand. Of course, until the exact nature of the terms forced upon Zanzibar is known, there is no use in speculating as to the action, naval or diplomatic, which Lord Salisbury and his colleagues are likely to take. But a regard for the character of the Conservative Government before the country—to say nothing for the moment of the prestige of England in African waters—will render it impossible for the new Ministry to accept the affront which has been inflicted vicariously in this matter.

THE Government have reversed the intention of their predecessors to give no tangible mementoes of the recent campaigns in Egypt to the men engaged in them. A special clasp, Mr. W. H. Smith announced the other night, is to be given for the Nile and Suakim expeditions, with an additional clasp for men who took part in the trying operations under General Stewart and General Earle in the Bayudih Desert. The decision, it will generally be admitted, is wiser than that which it reverses. Harder service was never done in the British army, and it was not the less worthy of recognition because its object was not accomplished. As to the Indian troops, communications are passing between the British Government and the Government of India with a view of determining whether they shall receive a donation of batta or a special gratuity like the £5 and £2 which are to be given to each British soldier engaged beyond Wady Halfa and in the Suakim expedition respectively. It is sincerely to be hoped that the Indian troops will be put to no disadvantage in this matter. They have had their full share of the perils and inconveniences of the Suakim campaign, and there is a feeling amongst them that they have not been in all respects treated on an equality with their British comrades. Fair treatment in this matter would make them forget much of which they have of late spoken in anything but a contented spirit.

THE Indian Marine Department are making arrangements for conveying to Suakim at an early date the regiments detailed for the relief of the Indian Contingent there.

THE *Indian Daily News* is charged by a correspondent in its columns with having "entirely misrepresented" the action of the Government of India in regard to the Rewah coal fields. The writer emphatically asserts, in spite of our contemporary's objection to the term "Bengal coal ring," that the ring does exist "in organised homogeneity," and he denies that the term private enterprise has any application to the Rewah mines. He points out that the Government could grant a lease of the mines only for the term of their trusteeship—that is to say, for the minority of the present Maharaja, which has about fifteen years to run, and he says that no Coal Company or firm would lay out 7 to 10 lakhs of rupees on buildings and machinery on a fifteen years' lease. "Equally so, no Coal Company or firm would take Umaria alone without the Johilla field, fourteen miles distant. Equally so, no Coal Company or firm would invest a large capital out of British territory without such guarantees from the Government of India, confirmed by the Secretary of State, as the Government of India have never yet given to foster any industry, and are disinclined to make a precedent of in the present instance. So 'private enterprise' has no resting place in the Rewah coal fields, and the Government of India are doing the correct thing by working the mines themselves for the advantage of the railway companies and other coal consumers who are interested in the development and working of the Rewah mines." Where the Government have done wrong, the writer thinks, is in not opening up the Johilla field as well as the Umaria, as Johilla will probably prove the better coal of the two. But this is a point which the Calcutta paper will not press against the Government. To work two fields instead of one would double the grievance which the Bengal coal owners have against the Government.

MORE EARTHQUAKES IN KASHMERE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SRINUGGUR, AUG. 7.

WE have entered on the third month of successive earthquakes, and still they continue. A very severe shock occurred at midnight on the 3rd inst., and a mild shock last night at the same time. When the three months are completed there will, probably, be an end of these shocks. We have had no rain for several weeks past, and the weather is now very hot. Day after day the sun shines without a cloud passing across the sky, the earth has become as hard and as dry as a board, and rain is now wanted, but chiefly for the cotton crop. This is very small, but it supplies the wants of the people, who work it up into the coarse garments both men and women amongst the poorer classes always wear.

I have ascertained from the best official sources that the number of houses destroyed by the great shock of earthquake is 6,937, not 60,937 as published, an error probably in the telegraphic department. This was the number I suggested a few weeks ago as probably correct, the larger total being evidently wrong. The Residency here is to be entirely pulled down, and a new building erected. The roof was so heavy that it is surprising it did not fall to the ground at the time of the first great shock on 30th May. Fortunately for the inmates at the time, it remained on the walls, which were cracked in all directions, and in some places moved a few inches out of the perpendicular. When the roof was taken off, its immense weight was discerned; but the walls are so much injured, and the construction of the house internally is so very faulty, that a newly arranged building is the wisest plan to adopt. The fact is that the very heavy roofs common in Kashmere were the causes frequently of the heavy loss of life when they fell in. Timber is very cheap here, and heavy beams, in their original shape, are used, without being cut, except at the ends, where cutting is needful in order to fix the beams in position. Consequently, most of the roofs are about twice as heavy as they ought to be, but in the Kashmeri's view this betokens strength, and as it saves the trouble of cutting the huge pieces of timber in halves there is a saving in the cost of building.

The health of the Maharaja has improved, I am glad to say, and this warm weather is beneficial to him. Jummoo is a warmer town than Lahore in the hot weather, report says.

Mr. Dalgleish is expected to reach Srinuggur shortly from Yarkand. It seems to be a pity that the Government of India did not appoint him as British Commissioner at Yarkand, instead of Mr. Chery, who is now on his way there, accompanied by Mr. Ney Elias, who fills again that office at Leh, Ladak. There will in future be thus an additional British Commissioner in that part of the world.

ECCLESIASTICAL AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JULY 24.

IN spite of Père Hyacinthe Loyson's magnificent oration and brave remonstrance at the Cirque d'Hiver, in presence of an enormous crowd of all classes and nationalities, the cross on the Panthéon has been taken down, and the secularisation of the Church of St. Geneviève, the patron saint of Paris, is complete. The tricolour has been hoisted in its stead, amid shouts of blasphemy as horrible as any that characterised the outburst of atheism in 1789. Nevertheless the conferences of Père Hyacinthe Loyson, which have lately been delivered in some of the chief cities of France, mark an epoch in the history of the national Church. Such eloquence has rarely been heard, and has never been surpassed, within the memory of living men. The great orator's object is to restore the liberties of the old Gallican Church, and supersede the Ultramontanism which, by its persevering adherence to the dogma of Infallibility, is forcing even the masses into the open avowal of unbelief. There can be no longer a doubt that there are in the national Church of France many priests and some bishops who sympathise with the movement in favour of Reformation, which is being carried on in the face of obloquy, misrepresentation, ridicule, and the *res angustæ domi*, by the fearless Père and his little phalanx of Old Catholics. Their views are the same as those of Bishop Reinkens, Bishop Herzog, and the ecclesiastical historiographer Döllinger. What the English Reformers did for the Church of England in the sixteenth century, these men and their adherents desire to do now for the national Churches of the European Continent. Similar efforts are being made, under most trying circumstances, in Italy and Spain,—even in Rome itself, under the very shadow of the Vatican. It is widely felt that when men are required to believe the incredible—the demonstrably absurd—they generally end by believing nothing. Dogmas contrary to reason cannot be true, and cannot be permanently maintained by mere authority. In the present state of France, some apparently insignificant occurrence may cause an explosion which will shake Ultramontanism to its foundations in both hemispheres.

The *Temps*, one of the most reliable of Parisian journals, gives the following account of "*Un incident assez curieux*," which has just occurred at Bragayrack, Haute-Garonne:—"About a year ago *à propos* of the elections, there were some outbursts of violence between the Republicans and the Reactionaries. Rightly or wrongly, the Reactionaries held in part responsible for these quarrels the curé of Bragayrac, the Abbé Philbert, an old pontifical zouave under the Empire, who afterwards embraced Republican opinions, and, it would appear, taught them from the pulpit. On the day of the elections a veritable battle was fought in the streets of Bragayrac. Several of the combatants were wounded, and one of them was killed. The tribunal of Muret took up the matter; but it was found impossible to discover the murderer, and so the case came to an end. Since that unfortunate day an over-excited state of feeling has been kept up at Bragayrac. Some days ago the widow of the murdered man (*de l'homme assassiné*), exasperated because the crime had not been punished which deprived her of her husband, resolved to take vengeance on the Curé Philbert. With a double-barrelled gun, loaded, she confronted the ecclesiastic in a field. Luckily her intentions were so manifest that he had time to arrest and disarm her. A judicial investigation of the case is now going on. The Archbishop of Toulouse, who had several times, but in vain, ordered the abbe to quit his curé, determined now to put an end to the scandal. On the 7th of July he addressed to all the clergy, and to the faithful laity of his diocese, a circular in which the revocation of the licence of the curé of Bragayrac was energetically intimated as follows:—"We forbid the faithful of our dioc

BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, AUG. 14.

Parliament was prorogued to-day by Royal Commission.

The following is a summary of the Queen's speech, which was read by the Lord Chancellor :—

"My Lords and Gentlemen,—

"It is with deep sorrow that I have to announce the failure of my efforts to relieve General Gordon. Endeavours which proved ineffectual were made to reach Khartoum by railway from Suakim to Berber.

"My troops have now been withdrawn from the whole of the Eastern Soudan, except Suakim, and the Western Soudan as far as Alashkert."

Her Majesty then highly eulogises the bravery of her troops, and expresses her pleasure at the loyal offers of assistance made by her colonies and the native Princes of India.

"The death of the Mahdi will probably lessen the difficulty in the performance of my duties to Egypt which events have imposed upon me, and I shall not relax my efforts to place the government in order, and the country on a firm foundation.

"My relations with all foreign Powers continue to be friendly. Difficulties which were at one time of an anxious character arose between the two Governments of England and Russia concerning the limits of the territory of my ally, the Amir of Afghanistan.

"Negotiations continue which I trust will at an early period lead to a satisfactory settlement.

"I am taking the necessary steps to place the north-west frontier of India in a condition of adequate defence, in the absence of which the prosperity and tranquillity of my Indian subjects are liable from time to time to interruption and disturbance."

The speech then enumerates the principal measures of the session, among which are Australian Federation, amendment of Criminal Law, the Purchase of Land in Ireland, and the Housing of the Poor.

Regret is expressed that the depression of trade continues. A Royal Commision has been appointed to inquire into the causes, and ascertain whether legislative measures are necessary to alleviate the depression.

The speech concludes by alluding to the enlarged electorate and the pending dissolution of Parliament, and prays that the new electors will exercise their rights with sobriety and discernment.

THE REWARDS FOR THE SOUDAN CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, AUG. 14.

In the House of Commons last night the Secretary of State for War made a statement concerning the Army and Navy employed beyond Wady Halfa. He said that a gratuity of five pounds will be given to every man who had taken part in the operations in that part of the Soudan, and two pounds to each man belonging to the Suakim expedition. Officers in both cases will receive a proportionate increase.

One clasp will be presented for the Nile and Suakim, and a special clasp for those who were engaged in the operations under General Stewart and General Earle.

Communications are passing between the British Government and the Government of India as to whether the men of the Indian contingent and the native camp-followers should receive a donation of batta, or a special gratuity like the British troops.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, AUG. 15.

The Hon. Ed. Stanhope has been appointed President of the Board of Trade, *vice* the Duke of Richmond.

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

Before Parliament was prorogued, the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question in the Commons, said Government had no intention of withdrawing the Boundary Commission, as their whole work had not yet been completed.

REGIMENT FOR INDIA.

The second Battalion of the Sussex Regiment has been ordered to India next October.

GERMANY IN ZANZIBAR.

ZANZIBAR, AUG. 14.

The Sultan has acceded to the demands made by Germany in the ultimatum presented by the German Admiral on the 11th instant.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, AUG. 15.

The Australian mail arrived early this morning.

The Budget speech by Mr. Service in the Victorian Parliament painted a very rosy picture. He told the members that the actual revenue of the Colony proved to be £208,800 over the estimate of the Budget last year. The railway charges on grain, cattle, and implements will be remitted. There will be an increased expenditure next year on defences and new works. Government has contracted liabilities to the amount of £167,240 for the defences during the war scare.

The Enabling Bill has been the subject of communications between the Premiers of the various Colonies. Sir Alexander Stewart has telegraphed to the Agent-General that his Government insists on the retention of clause 31, and that clause 15 should be amended so as to require that all the Colonies should remit questions to a Council to be legislated upon, instead of to two or more as provided. Even if his wishes were complied with, Sir Alexander Stewart did notpromise to join the Union. The Premiers agreed to the concession by allowing clause 31 to remain in the Bill, minus the abrogating power. Sir Alexander Stewart would not accept anything less than he originally demanded, and the negotiations fell through.

The work of strengthening the harbour defences of Melbourne is proceeding quietly since the receipt of the len serious news regarding the attitude of Russia.

It is probable that Australia will be represented at Wimbledon next year.

Sir Peter Scratchley intends establishing centres of government at Port Moresby and South Cape, New Guinea, to conduct operations on the Patarg-ling Coast.

An announcement has been made by the German Commissioner of New Guinea that no acquisitions of land will be allowed within the German Protectorate on that island, or any adjacent islands, without the consent of the German authorities.

The draft agreement for a federal ocean mail service is under consideration of the Colonies. Tenders for a weekly or two alternating fortnightly services are to be invited by the British Government.

Mr. Richardson, Minister of Lands, has resigned his seat on the Executive Council owing to the adverse report of the Committee appointed to investigate the charges against him.

Defensive preparations and active drilling are still proceeding in New South Wales. Only two claims have been made on the Patriotic Fund on account of the dead members of the Soudan Contingent.

The Payment of Members Bill has passed the Queensland Parliament.

The licenses renewed to the South Sea labour recruiting agents have been suspended, for the holders having illegally recruited islanders who have been returned to their homes.

The South Australian Railways are yielding 3½ per cent. profit.

The Tasmanian Parliament opened on July 1. Mr. Dobson, leader of the Opposition, was elected Speaker of the Assembly.

Earthquake shocks were felt in various parts of the colony on July 17.

Tea cultivation is making good progress in Fiji, and the yield is of excellent quality.

OBITUARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUG. 16.

News has been received of the death of Mr G. L. Fagan, barrister-at-law, at Darjeeling Sanitarium, after a very brief illness, on Wednesday. He was recently gazetted fourth judge of the Presidency Small Cause Court. Deceased was a leading spirit in all out-of-door games and exercises, and his loss is widely felt in sporting circles.

THE LATE DR. BANNERJEE.

The Sheriff has called a meeting for the 25th inst., with a view to consider what steps should be taken to perpetuate the memory of the late Rev. Kristo Mohun Bannerjee, C.I.E.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 15.

Lieutenant Mullins, Norfolk Regiment, Wing Officer 33rd Bengal Infantry, is admitted to the Staff Corps.

Colonel McQueen, C. B., is brought on the establishment as a paid A.-D.-C., *vice* Colonel Jenkins, retired.

Q. M. G. Department.—Major Trench is promoted to be Assistant, *vice* Major Stewart, whose tenure has expired. Captain Jennings becomes Deputy, *vice* Major Trench.

Captain Jervois is confirmed as Commissary of Ordnance, fourth class.

The services of Mr. Warden, Executive Engineer, are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways.

Surgeon-Major Caldecott is appointed to officiate as Residency Surgeon at Indore.

The Viceroy is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur on Pundit Bhag Ram, Assistant Commissioner of Ajmere.

MR. CROSTHWAITE'S LEAVE.

There is now some doubt as to whether Mr. Crosthwaite goes on leave ; anyhow he will not leave till the end of the month. Mr. Mackenzie was to have started on Monday to take up the appointment of Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

BANGALORE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, AUG. 19.

FIFTH DAY.

KADUR PLANTERS' PURSE.

Mr. Dignum's Liberator, 11st. 7lbs., Kendall..... 1

Mr. Ralli's Brown Bess, 11st., Mr. Massy Westropp 2

Mr. Kerrich's Brighton, 9st. 4lb., Greenhalgh 3

Also ran Mr. Broadwood's Terror, 10st. 7lbs., and Mr. Hinde's Moslem, 10st. 4lb. A good race ; won by half a length. Time—1m. 51sec. for half the distance. One mile. Betting :—2 to 1 on Liberator, 300 to 150 against Brown Bess. An objection lodged against Liberator by the owner of Brown Bess for crushing was thrown out by the stewards.

CONSOLATION STAKES (ALL HORSES.)

Maharaja of Cooch Behar's Song, 9st. 10lb., Gerrard 1

Raja of Paikpara's Baron, 8st. 7lb., Kendall 2

Distance—one mile. Time—1m. 52sec.

PONY HANDICAP.

Aga Khan's Sohiel, 7st. 5lb., Greenhalgh..... 1

Hyderabad Confederacy's Bantam, 6st. 7lb., W. Greenhalgh 2

Star, who also ran, with 9st. up, was the favourite in the betting, 6 to 4 being laid on him. The race was won by a short length. Distance—½ mile. Time—57 sec.

WINNERS' HANDICAP (ARABS).

Hyderabad Confederacy's Sunshine, 7st. 9lb., Greenhalgh 1

Rajah of Paikpara's Shammer, 9st., Kendall..... 2

Also ran Aga Khan's William, 7st. Won by a length. Distance—1¼ mile. Time—2m. 56½sec. Shammer started at 3 to 2 on, Sunshine 3 to 1 against.

WINNERS' HANDICAP (ALL HORSES).

Raja of Paikpara's Trafalgar, 10st., Kendall 1

Mr. Dignum's Liberator, 7st. 4lb., Panchoo 2

Also ran Mr. Apcar's Robin Hood, 7st. 7lb. Time—2m. 18sec. for 1½ mile.

This was the last day of the meeting.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, AUG. 14.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson arrived here this morning.

ADEN, AUG. 14.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Goorkha, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 14.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet Surats quiet.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 11-16
The Manchester market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	76⅜
4½ ,, do.	77 9-16
3 per cent. Consols for account	100
3½ ,, Sterling Loan	102
4½ ,, French Rentes	108¼
Bar Silver...	49

Arrival.—Pharos.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(AUGUST 16.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey perfect. *Via* Suez, imperfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, imperfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Cable Suakim-Perim still interrupted.

Bangkok to Saigon still interrupted.

Suez route still working imperfectly.

THE s.s. Cathay, with the outward English mails of the 7th August, left Suez for Bombay on Friday, the 14th, at 9 a.m.

THE Commander-in-Chief of the Nepal Army is on his way to Bombay to be treated for an ear complaint, for the cure of which he lately offered a reward of six thousand rupees.

LORD WILLIAM BERESFORD rejoins his appointment on the Viceroy's staff early in October.

MAJOR JOHN BIDDULPH, who has just returned from leave in England, goes to Oodepur as Resident, during Colonel Walter's deputation to Baroda.

THE administration report of the Public Works Department, Bombay, for the year 1884-5, shows a total expenditure of Rs. 81,64,540, of which Rs. 81,41,452 was in India. In round figures the expenditure on new works was Rs. 37 3-5 lakhs ; on repairs, Rs. 28 1-20 lakhs ; on establishment, Rs. 14 lakhs ; on tools and plant, Rs. 4-5 lakh ; and on barrack department (chargeable to military grant), Rs. 1 1-5 lakh.

A TENNIS tournament is shortly to take place in the Viceroy's new court at Simla, His Excellency having presented a cup for competition. Lord Dufferin himself will be one of the competitors.

MAJOR R. A. SARGEAUNT, R.E., the manager of the Punjab Northern Railway, will probably succeed Colonel Conway-Gordon in the management of the Eastern Bengal State Railway in November next, on the latter officer being appointed manager-in-chief of the Frontier System of Railways. The charge will include the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, the Punjab Northern, and the Indus Valley Railways.

THE appointment of Sir John Strachey to a seat in the India Council gives even less satisfaction to the *Statesman* than to some of the contemporaries. "We have too vivid a memory of Sir John Strachey's later career in India," it says, "to congratulate the country upon his appointment. He is an able man beyond question, but he is crotchetty, as, we know to our cost in the 'break of gauge' that India owes to him and to his brother. But there is something more than mere crotchettiness in Sir John Strachey's character. He is distinctly a courtier and self-seeker, and whether it is an Afghan war that the Ministry is bent upon, the repeal of the cotton duties, or a renewed announcement that 'India shall not borrow' for her public works, the Ministry will find the abilities of both brothers at their command."

THE Allahabad paper denies that the Viceroy proposes to hold a durbar at Agra in the cold weather, but states that His Excellency will hold a durbar at Simla for the Hill Chiefs some day between September 26 and October 4, while Mr. Grant Duff is on his visit to the seat of Government. Thereafter the Viceregal party will probably take a trip into the interior. The Government will eventually go down to the plains about November 5 ; and the Viceroy is then far more likely to visit the frontier beyond the Indus than to hold a durbar at Agra, particularly as he has every intention of seeing the cold weather manœuvres. The latter most probably take place in the plain of the Chenab river, Lahore being the objective of the opposing armies.

THE latest report from the Bolan-Quetta Railway shows that 10¾ miles on the lower section are open, and for fourteen miles ahead the bridging is finished. There are 1,650 labourers at work, and more will be added if health remains good. The Ghat survey beyond Mach is being rapidly proceeded with, and work is beginning there. On the upper section from Derwaza to Quetta the surveys are completed and the earthwork is progressing. The total cost of the new military road from Dera Ghazi Khan to Peshin is put at thirty lakhs. The Punjab Government is to make the first section—about fifty miles—from Dera Ghazi Khan as far as the Beluchistan border ; and from there Major Bigg-Wither, acting under the direct orders of the Government of India, takes charge of the work. The road will pass along the Bori valley to Balozai at the head of the Gwal valley, a point some twelve or thirteen miles north of the Sind-Peshin Railway, whence it may be extended to the new Peshin cantonment direct, or by a route almost parallel with the railway. Four lakhs have been sanctioned for the current financial year, and as soon as Major Bigg-Wither has completed his survey he will start the works.

THE resolution of the Government of Bombay anent Mr. Maconochie's case furnishes the *Indian Mirror* with the theme for an article two columns long, under the heading "Another railway case between a European and a native, and Lord Reay the Good and Just." The *Mirror* takes occasion to pay Lord Reay the highest tribute. "We do not know how to thank Lord Reay sufficiently for the noble and courageous stand he has taken against the unbridled arrogance of the bureaucracy, and we heartily wish him a glorious and successful career. We also congratulate the Bombay people most cordially on their having such a just and upright statesman at the head of their Government as Lord Reay. We would further commend His Excellency's example to the imitation of other governors and lieutenant-governors." Here, indeed, is the rub. The *Mirror* cannot dispense its praise without making comparisons between the lot of happy Bombay and of other provinces which are not quite so happy. "We have, perhaps," it says, "begun to envy the Bombay people too much, harassed and tormented as we have been by the excessively bureaucratic and erratic administration of the Civilian Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Bombay was happy in Sir James Fergusson, certainly far happier than we have ever been, or are likely to be, under Sir Rivers Thompson. And now Bombay seems to have secured an English Governor much superior to Sir James Fergusson. Bengal is the largest and most important Province in India ; and yet the old traditional system of having for its Lieutenant-Governor a member of the Bengal Civil Service is still adhered to. How we all wish from the very bottom of our hearts that we, too, had a person sent out to us from among the nobility and gentry of England as our Lieuteuant-Governor ! Here Sir Rivers Thompson at every turn is giving to every class of the native community every cause of unhappiness and pain till we have become perfectly tired of his administration." In this way the *Mirror* wishes *bon voyage* to the sick Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ACCORDING to a Parliamentary paper issued by the Treasury, the number of persons who visited the general collections in the British Museum in the year 1884 was 468,873. This number is the least recorded in six years, and is less than that of 1881 by nearly 300,000. On the other hand, the number of visits to particular departments was greater than in any of the five preceding years, being 200,269, of which 154,729 were visits paid to the reading room for purposes of study and research. The number of persons admitted to view the collections in the Natural History Museum was 375,231, the greatest number in any year since its opening on April 18, 1881. The paper also contains an account of the income and expenditure of the British Museum with regard to five special trust funds amounting to an income of some £15,000, and statements of general progress and of progress made in the arrangement and completion of the collections.

AT Manchester judgment has been given in the important commercial case of "Ebrard and Ebrard v. Gassier and Co.," which had occupied the court for fourteendays. The plaintiffs were Mexican merchants and their contention was that the defendants were their agents in Manchester. The defendants, on the other hand, said they were not commission agents, but commission merchants. The plaintiffs alleged that they had been greatly overcharged by the defendants for goods, and asked that an account should be taken of the transactions between them extending over many years. The alleged overcharges were variously estimated at from £30,000 to £80,000. The judge commented on the fact that the defendants had destroyed most of their books, and found that they had failed to establish their contention in any case. The plaintiffs, he found, were principals, and the defendants agents, and nothing more. He therefore ordered that an account should be taken as prayed, and that the defendants should pay the costs up to and including the trial, basing his judgment on that of the late Master of the Rolls in the case of "Williamson v. Barbour."

THERE is another important reform in the House of Commons, this time in regard to the Parliamentary kitchen. The Select Committee appointed to control the kitchen and refreshment rooms have agreed to the following first report :—"During the present session, up till July 11, 2,559 luncheons and 4,707 dinners have been served in the refreshment rooms. Your Committee would call attention to the fact that there has been a considerable and steady decrease during the last four sessions in the number of luncheons and dinners served, as the following figures will show :—Session 1881, up till August 15, 9,058 luncheons, 10,594 dinners ; session 1882, up till August 5, 6,754 luncheons, 8,136 dinners ; session 1883, up till August 11, 5,339 luncheons, 5,606 dinners ; session 1884, up till July 19, 3,713 luncheons, 4,521 dinners. Your Committee attribute this falling-off to the practice of morning sittings, which have prevailed of late years, and in the present session to the stringent regulations with regard to the admission of strangers. Your Committee are fully convinced that some change in the dining-room service is absolutely necessary. Your Committee at the close of last session arranged for the establishment of a grill room, which they believe has proved economical in its working and to have given satisfaction to members, and following up this recommendation of last year, they now recommend, first, that the present elaborate system of the *table d'hote* bill of fare should be abandoned, and, secondly, that another grill room should be established, which will materially lessen the expenses of the department, without in any way lessening the convenience of the dining room, and your Committee have communicated with the First Commissioner of Works upon this subject."

IT appears from American papers that the preparations for blowing up Flood Rock, a large and dangerous reef in the track of vessels entering New York harbour through Hell Gate, are being actively pushed forward, and it is expected that the mines will be ready to be fired early in the coming autumn. It will be remembered that the formidable reef known as Hallett's Point, also in Hell Gate, was blown up about ten years ago, when 50,000lb. of dynamite was used. The present undertaking, however, is on a much larger scale. The section of rock then demolished was only three-and-a-half acres in extent, but this time nine acres of rock are to be blown up, and nearly 300,000lb. of dynamite, or rather of "rackarock," a new and more powerful explosive, will be used. The work on Flood Rock was commenced before the Hallett's Point ledge was destroyed, and it has been going on at intervals ever since, as the money was voted by Congress. One great difficulty experienced has been to keep the water out of the mine, and of late three steam pumps have been almost constantly at work pumping out the water which percolates from the river above. In all, 21,670 feet of galleries have been cut through the rock in various directions, and 13,700 holes, three inches in diameter, and of an average length of nine feet, have been bored upwards from these galleries. It is expected that by the end of the present month the work of loading the mine will be begun, and that the result of this gigantic explosion will be to completely clear the track through Hell Gate, and to do away with all the dangers to navigation.

MR. FREDERICK JOHN DAVIS, R. N. R., writes from Plymouth, July 21 :—"Last Thursday, the 16th inst., I was a witness of a very plucky action which I consider worthy of the greatest praise. While the P. and O. steamship Australia was hauling away from her berth, alongside the South Pier Portsmouth Dockyard, J. Cook, a cook of the ship, accidentally fell overboard, striking himself against the pier in his fall and thereby rendering himself nearly insensible. The tide, which was running very strong, carried him under the pier, and after a short struggle he sank. At this juncture Mr. Mansfield, fifth officer of the ship, jumped from the rail of the ship—about 24ft. high—into the water and swam towards the place where he had last seen Cook. By the time he reached there the body had been carried some distance by the tide, and so guided by some of those on the pier who could see the body under the water he, by their directions, dived and was fortunate enough to bring Cook to the surface. After a few seconds in the air the man struggled violently, and twice took Mr. Mansfield under water with him. Eventually Mr. Mansfield succeeded in getting hold of him in such a manner that he was almost powerless, and so swimming to a pile he there supported him until a boat took them both off. I trust you will give this the publicity it deserves, and that the Royal Humane Society will also recognise it. Within the last few years no less than ten officers in the P. and O. service have been successful in saving life from drowning, and Mr. Mansfield's courageous act, it is to be hoped, will place him on a footing with his brother officers whose actions have been duly recognised by the Royal Humane and other societies."

MILITARY NEWS.

THE *Pioneer* has some further information regarding the proposed augmentation of the armies in India. It says that it is still a matter of uncertainty whether all English battalions will be raised to one thousand bayonets while serving India, or whether extra battalions will be sent out. It may, however, be taken as certain that no extra European cavalry will be entertained, and that if seven additional batteries of artillery are allowed for the Indian establishment the reinforcement will consist of one horse, two field, and four garrison batteries, the men of the lastnamed being available for recruiting the mountain batteries. The position of the soldiers of the Native Army will be materially improved, with a view of increasing the popularity of the service. A slight increase will be made in the pay after six years' service, and a pension granted after 21 years with the colours. Free passages by rail to native soldiers when going on leave may also be granted. As to the Reserve, it will be formed of men still in the prime of life, and will undoubtedly be very popular. A fourth squadron will not be added to native cavalry regiments, but the strength of each troop will be sufficient to enable a regiment to work in four squadrons. It remains to be decided, however, whether a fourth squadron commander will be allowed. The system of three linked battalions as the basis of infantry organisation finds much favour, and in Bengal this will admit, in case of necessity, of two battalions going on service with the third at the depôt as a feeder. In the Bombay and Madras armies, with their much smaller number of regiments, probably one strong regiment will go on service and be relieved in due time by one or other of its linked battalions.

THE command of the Punjab Frontier Force will be vacated on the 7th of next month, when General Kennedy's term of office expires. Colonel McQueen, Military Secretary to the Punjab Government, is named as a likely candidate for the command.

IT is believed that General David MacFarlan, Ordnance Consulting Officer at the India Office, will succeed Sir Herbert Macpherson in the Allahabad command.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, and the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab, for the despatch to Calcutta of certain soldiers of the native armies with the view of being modelled for the Indo-Colonial Exhibition. The soldiers will proceed to Calcutta in groups at intervals, and will be furnished by the following regiments :—11th, 15th, and 20th Bengal Infantry, 3rd Goorkhas, 3rd Sikh Infantry, Malwa Bheel Corps, Mhairwara Battalion, Deolee Infantry, Viceroy's Body Guard, 3rd Bengal Cavalry, 11th Bengal Lancers, 1st Punjab Cavalry, 1st Central India Horse, and Deolee Cavalry ; Kohat Mountain Battery of Native Artillery ; Madras Sappers and Miners, Madras Cavalry and Infantry ; 5th and 29th Regiments Bombay Infantry ; 2nd Bombay Lancers ; and Indian Marine Seamen.

MAJOR L. F. BROWN, R. E., has been ordered to Quetta on special duty.

MAJOR F. FOOTE, R. A., proceeds from Umballa to Aden to join No. 5 Battery, 1st Brigade, South Irish Division, on promotion, and Lieutenant L. Gordon, from Agra to Jutogh, to join No. 7 Mountain Battery, 1st Brigade, Northern Division.

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS's staff will consist of Lieutenant-Colonel Pole-Carew as Military Secretary, Captains Jan. Hamilton, Neville Chamberlain, and Maxwell Sherston, Rifle Brigade, as A.-D.-C.'s. Captain Owen, now on Sir Donald Stewart's staff, will remain as A.-D.-C. to the new Commander-in-Chief during the next cold weather, until the conclusion of the camps of exercise.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Aug. 16.—The barometer has fallen everywhere, greatly in the north-western part of the Punjab, moderately in the remaining part of Northern India, slightly in the peninsula. A comparatively low pressure lies over Chutia Nagpore, Orissa, and parts of the Central Indian plateau and the Gangetic plain. The lowest pressure is in the Sind valley. Easterly winds prevail in Bengal, the eastern parts of the Central Provinces, the N.-W. Provinces, and the Eastern Punjab ; north-easterly in the Western Punjab, westerly at Benares and Central India and the greater portion of the Central Provinces. Heavy rain has fallen at Roorkee, slight showers along the Himalayas, in Bengal and the Central Provinces, somewhat lowering the temperature. Rain continues heavy on the western coast and at Bombay, but none in the Deccan. The seas are very rough on the Malabar Coast. The temperature has risen throughout the peninsula and the Punjab. Rain to-day :—Bombay, 5 inches ; Roorkee, 4 inches ; Mercara, and Rangoon, 3 inches ; Pachmarhi, Rutnagherry, Belgaum, and Moulmien, 2 inches ; Raipur, Satara, Goa, Karwar, Rajahmundry, and Diamond Island, over 1 inch ; Mussoorie, Sibsagar, Calcutta, Saugor Island, Seoni, Akola, Cochin, Mangalore, Colombo, and Akyab, below 1 inch. Previously :—Belgaum, 4 inches ; Calicut, 2 inches.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.		Fort.		Esplanade.		Byculla.	
	In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.		In. cts.	
Previously registered.	31	45	36	25	31	81	38	32
Aug. 14, Friday	4	16	.....		.....		.....	
,, 15, Saturday	10	25	9	28	9	51	8	20
,, 16, Sunday	.....		2	90	3	15	4	5
Total.....	45	90	47	52	47	80	50	57
Corresponding date last year	41	30	47	75	44	61	44	44

THE PROPOSED VETERINARY COLLEGE IN BOMBAY.

THE following answer has been received from the Government of Bombay to the recent memorial of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on this subject :—

Revenue Department,
Bombay Castle, Aug. 4, 1885.

To the Hon'ble Lyttelton H. BAYLEY, (Barrister-at-Law), President, and K. M. SHROFF, Esq., Secretary, to the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the petition from the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, dated the 11th ultimo, soliciting a reconsideration of the decision of this Government that the establishment of a veterinary college and hospital at Bombay should be deferred in accordance with the instructions received from the Government of India to exercise the strictest economy in all departments, and requesting that that much desired institution may be started at once after revising, if necessary, the scale of the proposed monthly expenditure.

In reply I am directed to inform you that His Excellency the Governor in Council whilst taking the warmest interest in the progress of veterinary science, and being most desirous that the veterinary college and hospital in Bombay should be established at the earliest practicable date, much regrets that it is at present not possible to follow the course recommended by you for adoption. The Government of India have been informed that the college will not be opened during the current financial year, and that there will consequently be an estimated saving of Rs. 28,000 under this head. In view of the many pressing demands for funds for institutions, such as hospitals for women and children, even more urgently needed than a veterinary college and hospital, the Governor in Council feels that it would be impossible to select the latter for exceptional treatment, and whilst refraining from incurring expenditure on objects for the benefit of suffering human beings to move the Government of India to authorise special outlay on a veterinary college.—I have, &c.

J. NUGENT.
Secretary to Government.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN BOMBAY.

LOSS OF SIX LIVES.

AFTER a break in the monsoon of nearly a fortnight, about fourteen inches of rain fell on Friday and Saturday. The heavy and continuous downpour flooded some of the lowlying parts of the town, and on Friday evening some of the streets in the Fort were observed to be under water up to their pavements. The Esplanade and the Oval were converted into extensive pools, where frogs and buffaloes were having a jolly time of it. The neighbourhood of the Church-gate station and well-nigh the whole of the Queen's-road was under water from six to twelve inches deep, and thick and heavy clouds completely hid Malabar Hill from view. At Pydhonee and Null Bazaar the floods caused for a time a serious impediment to traffic, and the experience of having to wade knee-deep in water was anything but pleasant either to man or beast. The road for some distance in front of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Hospital, as also the streets in the neigbourhood, were flooded, even the pavements being invaded in some places. The Flats, as usual, were one vast sheet of water, which completely swamped many of the miserable huts situated in these parts. The Chunam-kiln-road and the lanes running past the Northbrook Gardens were submerged at one time in about three feet of water, in which native lads were seen amusing themselves in various ways. The floods in most of these places subsided by Saturday night, though heavy showers continued to fall at intervals throughout yesterday. On Saturday afternoon a tiled-roof stable belonging to a native farrier in Baboola Tank-road suddenly came down, killing a horse. Shortly after midnight about seventy feet of a stone wall, forming the boundary of Mr. Jallbhoy Ardesir Sett's bungalow, at Nowrojee Hill, also gave way, and bringing with it a large quantity of earth, overwhelmed a small hut situated below. The hut was occupied at the time by five adults and a child, the family of a labourer named Kheema Raja. These unfortunates were asleep in their beds, and were completely buried in the *débris*. Another man, who had been sleeping in a passage immediately in front of the house, hearing a rumbling noise, tried to run away, but had not gone many paces before he found himself covered to his waist by the falling earth and stone. He was, fortunately, rescued by the police, assisted by some of the neighbours. Steps were immediately taken to rescue the buried family, and in a short time three bodies were dug up, those of Kheema and his wife and mother. In all three cases life was extinct. For some considerable time the police continued their search, and it was not until 6 a.m. that the bodies of three others, two men and a boy, were discovered, dead. The whole of the six deceased had evidently died instantaneouly. Sir Frank Souter, Commissioner of Police, accompanied by his Deputy, Mr. Gell, visited the scene of the disaster early yesterday morning. Later in the day an inquest was held by the Coroner, when a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

THE FLOODS IN RAJPUTANA.

BY Saturday afternoon through communication was restored between Bombay and Delhi, and the trains have since been running as usual.

The restoration of the Rewari-Ferozepore branch is not yet effected ; but the floods are subsiding, and repairs can now be commenced.

The continuous downpour of the last three days has not affected the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway between Bombay and Ahmedabad, and beyond slight detention to the train service, while minor repairs were being attended to, there has happily been nothing to report, and no unusual floods nor appearance of danger.

ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH, MAHIM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I note from your "notice to correspondents" in your to-day's paper the observations of "R.M.P.," and as I am loath to be put to the painful necessity of giving out facts, some of which are more or less of a private nature, I shall be glad if he communicate with me (direct) personally, when it will give me great pleasure to convince him fully of the truth of my public statement.—Yours, &c. P. A. DIAS.

Aug. 15.

SHORT TRAINS ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has been stated that the B. B. & C. I. Railway authorities are about to increase the number of their local trains from the 1st proximo from Colaba to Bandora only. It is also stated that the fare between the intermediate stations will be reduced. I would suggest to the railway authorities before it is too late, that they should make some reduction both in fares and in the number of trains from Andheri to Borwali, which would inevitably increase the traffic. I am sorry to observe that the project of erecting a station at Vindalla Tank has not yet been confirmed, but the pass-holders fully hope that the railway authorities will not hesitate to do something in our behalf after the commencement of the double line.

UT SUPRA.

Aug. 13.

BANTING IN INDIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I always read with much interest anything about getting off "the too too solid" which many Europeans as well as natives are prone to put on. As for diet, much may be said about fat producers and non-fat producers ; but, after all, I fancy people prone to stoutness should live abstemious lives both in eating and drinking. Nine Europeans out of ten eat and drink too much, and I suppose very many natives dip too deeply into their curry dishes. I am one of the stout ones who live most abstemiously, and take much exercise ; but I fear I shall always be stout. Still, I am well aware that high living would make me too bulky to live, and that if I did not lead an abstemious life I should be very much larger than I am.—I am sure that stout people have only to give up sweets, and limit bread, and cut potatoes, and live abtemiously, to be well and active, even if stout. This, I think, is the "golden rule" both for natives and Europeans who wish to keep their health and not to grow too stout.

S. S.

THE BYCULLA SCHOOL HOSPITAL FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

An angel radiant in grace,
Stooping o'er a cradle, took
The baby's for its own sweet face
Mirrored as in a crystal brook.

(From the French.)

SIR,—The above, which I have translated from the only verse which I remember of Reboul's beautiful poem, seems to me applicable to the subject of this letter.

In enclosing a subscription for the Byculla Schools Infirmary Fund, which has been so zealously and charitably advocated by the medical officers of the schools, Dr. Hunter and Mrs. Hunter, I regret to see by the list published by you, that the subscriptions are not pouring in very rapidly. It is rather strange when societies flourish for the protection of animals whose sufferings, being devoid of apprehension, are really almost nil (the trade of a butcher would otherwise be much more cruel than it is) ; it is strange, I say, that the fund for the poor sick children at Byculla should progress slowly, when societies for protecting beasts find subscribers by the hundred in Bombay. Now, the element of suffering which is expressed above by "apprehension," viz., foreboding of what may come to pass, is peculiarly developed in our little patients. I am not in practice just now, but all medical men will support me in this. The sight of a little swelling or inflammation will make a child far more miserable than the mere pain could do. The confinement to bed, the dread of physic (as it used to be poured down their throats !) produce a pre-occupation in the mind of the child amounting almost to torture. It is needless to point out that animals feel nothing of all this, except the active pain, which is little, as a general rule, in most maladies or accidents.

To dispel the mental and bodily suffering of sick children, I know of nothing so necessary, after proper medical treatment (speaking as a medical man) as luxuries, i.e., medical comforts of all sorts, including elegant, or at all events, agreeable surroundings, and above all change of air and scene. Unless we can "raise the spirits" of the child we can do little. A present of toys I have seen go a long way in healing up a wound or bringing back an appetite, if given at the proper time.

We see that subscriptions have been raised sufficient to get statues "sculped" of Sir Richard Temple, of Babbington, and "Qy-hys" without number. Surely whatever were the merits of these gentlemen, sick children have some right to our money, too. As I do not belong to the Church of England, I have to subscribe to other charities of my own Church, which has only a small minority for its support ; so I cannot give much to this subscription ; but the fund for sick children I look upon as one calling for help from all. I am indeed astonished that the funds of the Byculla School should need any paroxysmal helps at all. I should also like to call attention to the almshouses for blind pensioners and orphans in the immediate neighbourhood of the Byculla jail. They are scarcely fit for Europeans to keep their health in. They are much too small, low, and ill-ventilated.

C. MAC.

THE ABKARI QUESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I observe from some articles that recently appeared in your columns that the complaints of the unfortunate toddy-drawers having at length attracted public attention, the Government have appointed a Commission to investigate their grievances and report upon the general administration of the Abkari Department. Although I wish in no way to make any suggestions to the Commission, which, I understand, has commenced its sittings, still I shall, with your permission, endeavour to describe some of the prominent features of the more odious provisions of an enactment that, according to the dictum of its admirers, is working a silent, but effectual, moral and social revolution among the people whom it affects.

It must be so well known to the majority of your readers that one of the phases of the monopoly system obtains in the Abkari Department, that I will not fatigue them with a description on this head ; but it is necessary to my purpose to state that, besides the minimum revenue guaranteed by the monopolist to Government for the exclusive right of selling country-liquor in any given area, the latter, on their side, protect themselves against any possible loss of duty by reason of increased sales, by appropriating the difference of duty between the amount guaranteed and the actual realisation. I shall not draw attention to the flexible ingenuity of the Abkari officials as manifested by this keen attention to the interests

highroads in the dead of night, whose misfortune it is that they carry all the money they have in a cloth purse tied round their waists. The introduction of Postal Savings Banks, so as to induce each and every cooly in the Government employ to deposit his savings in the bank, is, I believe, the best means of arresting the progress of the murder mania, so vividly painted by your correspondent.

Perhaps the Quetta authorities may prefer this mild remedy for the murder plague and similar lawlessness, by removing, where possible, temptations to crime, rather than set the police force to crush it with all its might by the machinery of the Penal Code.—Yours, &c.,

H. D. SANTOK.

LENTILS AND DAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to inform your correspondent "Mater" that I have compared the sample of lentil received from England with musur sold in Bombay, and found both one and the same thing. It is called the Egyptian lentil in England. The dictionaries give masur as the Gujarati translation for lentil. All these prove that there is some mistake on the part of your correspondent, and that lentil is nothing else but musur. To call mung badi, and tur a poor stuff in comparison with musur, and to say that it is not given to infants, are statements with which lifelong consumers of these articles certainly disagree.

The samples of lentils, beans, &c., received from England are open for inspection at the Vegetarian Saloon, No. 33, Elphinstone-circle.—Yours, &c.

Aug. 15. BYRAMJEE D. PANDAY.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In reply to "Invalid" I write to say that I do not know any dal as *tuur*. That must be a Mahratti corruption for tur, which I believe to be the Arabic name. I don't see how *tuur* can be rendered in Hindustani, there being no letter in that language to correspond with *v*. W. is rendered as *u* and pronounced *oo*. The dal must be the same under a Mahratti guise here. I do not recommend it, for it is poor stuff; nor should I recommend mung for an invalid. In the Punjab mung is said to be badi. Musur is very wholesome. Will "Invalid" try it, taking care to have it thoroughly sifted from its husk? I could furnish him with various recipes for having it nicely prepared, if he would care to have them. Goanese cooks know nothing at all about dal, and make a sad mess of it in their preparations.

Aug. 14. MATER.

THE CATLEY CASE.

THE Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association of Western India sent the following memorial on Saturday to the Governor of Bombay, in reference to the imprisonment of the engine-driver, Thomas Catley:—

Your memorialists have been deeply moved at the late proceedings of the local High Court in the case of Thomas Catley, lately an engine-driver in the service of the G. I. P. Railway Company, who was, on the 18th April last, sentenced by J. W. Tawney, Esq., the District Magistrate at Nursingpur, to one month's simple imprisonment for disregarding certain rules as to signals, and doing a rash or negligent act contrary to the provisions of Section 26, Clauses (*a*) and (*c*), of the Indian Railway Act (IV.) of 1879. Your memorialists respectfully submit that, if the conflicting evidence given at the hearing before the District Judge was not such as should have entitled the accused to an acquittal, the sentence passed in the first instance of one month's imprisonment was ample, if not more than sufficient punishment, for what, after all, was due not to moral guilt, but to a simple error of judgment, like unto that which the best of men at times are unfortunately liable to commit. Without going, however, into such matters, your memorialists would respectfully urge that the High Court, as a Court of revision and equity, without having had the opportunity of noticing the demeanour of the witnesses has naturally failed properly to appreciate the special circumstances of this case, the issue of which in the sentence of imprisonment resulted (1) in great pecuniary damage of the accused in connection with the trial; (2) in the acceleration of the death of his eldest daughter; and (3) in the straitened circumstances of his family, who were totally unprovided for during his incarceration. The refusal of the judges of the High Court to take into their consideration anything not formally recorded, may have been perfectly regular, so far as legal procedure was concerned, though it might not have been beyond their power to have taken available evidence of facts which would probably have induced them not to interfere with the Magistrate's decision. Your memorialists feel that it is unnecessary for them to take up much of your Excellency's attention, as they believe that the facts of the case have already been brought to notice in Catley's petition to your Excellency; but they would desire to add that after due enquiry into Catley's antecedents they are satisfied that he was one of the most steady and, reliable drivers in the Company's employ, and that having regard to his previous good conduct and excellent character during a service of thirteen years, his employers have intimated their willingness to re-employ him upon his release from the House of Correction. Your memorialists, fully believing that the present is a case in which justice may honorably be tempered by mercy, submit it as such for your Excellency's consideration, and for the exercise of your Excellency's prerogative as Her Imperial Majesty's representative, in the remission of the punishment imposed by the High Court, and they pray accordingly. And your memorialists as in duty bound shall ever pray, &c.

For the Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association,
W. J. EZAU, Secretary. E. FREEBORN, President.
Bombay, 13th August 1885.

The following memorial of the inhabitants of Bombay is being extensively signed:—

The humble memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of Bombay hereby sheweth that:—

To your memorialists the case of Thomas Catley, now a prisoner in the House of Correction, seem one of such peculiar hardship as to be worthy the exercise of the prerogative of mercy vested in your Lordship's high office. Your memorialists have no concern in addressing you as to the evidence upon which Thomas Catley was sentenced. He has, however, borne for many years an unimpeachable character, and the railway under whom he has served has still every confidence in his conduct and discretion. His fault, whatever the measure of it, conveyed no idea of any moral blame. Your memorialists would simply urge that, having once been punished by one month's simple imprisonment, he was set at liberty, and enabled by his employers, not apt to be lax in cases of this nature, to make a fresh start in life for himself and his family. He was left at liberty for a period of two-and-a-half months, during the greater part of which time he considered himself a free man, with his error, such as it was, condoned by punishment. And then, but not till then, his sentence was enhanced by five months' rigorous imprisonment. His wife has again been left without support, and his children have been forced to seek refuge in an orphanage. This your memorialists are informed is possible in Indian though not in English law. But they venture to think that a punishment of this serious nature, after so long an interval of legitimate immunity had elapsed, and in a case in which there was confessedly no moral guilt, could never have been contemplated by the legislature here; and the rest your memorialists leave to your Lordship's consideration and clemency.

THE *Bombay Guardian* takes as strong a view as its contemporaries of the enhanced sentence upon the engine-driver Catley. It says:—Remembering the extraordinary feeling awakened among Anglo-Indians a couple of years ago by the Ilbert Bill, we should think that a deep feeling of alarm and indignation would be awakened by the fact that a man may be tried before a Mofussil magistrate, sentenced and punished, and after the lapse of some months, without a particle of additional testimony available, be arrested for the same offence, taken to prison, brought before two Justices of the High Court, tried again, and sentenced to a punishment twenty times as severe as the first. In the first instance, *simple* imprisonment one month; in the second *rigorous* imprisonment six months. One would have thought that if justice had not been done in the first Court, that would be reason for punishing the magistrate, instead of trying and trying the prisoner over [illegible] only a very extraordinary [illegible] in the hands [illegible] and in our [illegible] of the [illegible] denied [illegible] appearance [illegible] is known [illegible] man, enjoying the [illegible] uld find the esteem of his [illegible] such a man to be tried and [illegible] his friends put it, is too much [illegible] ce he has been charged with. We [illegible] here is something in this view of the [illegible] It is a hard case, and we cannot but sympathise with the movement set on foot to befriend the unfortunate man and his family.

THE *Bombay Samachar* says:—The movement in European and Eurasian circles against the judgment of the High Court in the Catley case is somewhat unprecedented. Efforts are being made to reimburse Catley for the loss he is likely to sustain during his imprisonment and to reinstate him in the railway service. This is not the first instance of the High Court enhancing a term of imprisonment. It is often done in case of natives; but then the English papers do not come forward, as now, to raise a howl against the action of the High Court. No funds are started, no petitions made in favour of these unfortunates. The native papers did not do anything in such cases, simply because they have an intuitive feeling that the authority and the dignity of the High Court must be sustained and respected. The English papers have now set them a different example, which may be followed hereafter. Whether the English papers will support them then is doubtful. Take the case of the Parsee Malesing or that of the unfortunate Bengalee boy who suffered the extreme penalty of the law last week at Calcutta. The English papers did not support the appeal for mercy in the latter case.

THE DRESSES OF THE PRINCESS BEATRICE.

IT appears to be one of our unwritten social laws that our Royal brides shall wear nothing but white upon their wedding day. The Queen's "going-away" dress was white satin trimmed with swans-down. Part of her Majesty's wedding dress reappeared in the bridal toilette of her youngest daughter, whose sumptuously soft and rich white satin was trimmed with the new historical Honiton lace that was manufactured specially for the youthful Sovereign to wear upon her wedding-day. The design of this lace was of such elaborate beauty that it made quite a sensation in the world of lace-workers 45 years ago. To its primal beauty is now added the mellowing touch of all those 45 long years, which have brought to beings sentient so much of grief and change that it seems anomalous that those dainty meshes and delicate stitches should be left by them unharmed. On Princess Beatrice's wedding gown this lace is beautifully draped upon the satin, and at the left side two very large clusters of orange-blossoms serve as trimming. The front of the skirt is edged with a satin flounce, and over this fall drooping sprays of the orange-blossoms, the Honiton hiding the top of the flowers. A panel at either side of the skirt, consisting entirely of orange-blossoms, marks where the lace draperies terminate. The long and perfectly plain train is made of white satin, and the low bodice has a trimming of lace and a berthe of orange blossoms. The very small sleeves are made entirely of lace, with a cluster of the bridal flowers on each. Surely and admirable simple dress for a Princess. There are none of the pearl fringes, nor the gold lace, nor the silver embroideries, nor the self-reliant brocades of which we have heard so much of late, nor any strife of warring flounces, puffings, headings, and fringes. One can but appreciate the tasteful contrast with so much ostentatious over elaboration. The dress in which your youngest Princess drove to Quarr Abbey for her abbreviated honeymoon of eight-and-forty hours is made of pure white crepe-de-chine, embroidered in the same snowy tint. The front is covered with fine old Irish point, which forms a tablier that is caught up at one side; the other ending under a graceful trimming made entirely of loops of white watered ribbon. This panel has an effect as of falling water, and in its shade of clear, cold white contrasts with the softer tints of the crepe-de-chine. The back of the dress, which is draped with finest art, as also its trimming of crepe-de-chine. A mantle of the same material and trimmed with lace to match the gown accompanies this original and artistic "going-away" dress. It is short at the back, but has long ends in front. The high collar is covered with Irish point. The bonnet has a brim of white velvet arranged in rolls, which are crossed and re-crossed by narrow lines of silver. The entire crown composed of white heather, which signifies "happiness in marriage." The rest of the trimming consist of three short white ostrich feathers and a white aigrette. The strings are white velvet. To complete the whole costume and thoroughly carry out the idea, the sun-shade is made of white satin and is covered with Irish point. The trousseau dresses are by no means immoderate in number, comprising more walking costumes and tailor-made gowns, Redfern alone having made eight, than toilettes designed for more ceremonious occasions. One of the evening dresses is made of very pale blue satin, the front of the skirt being arranged in two large revers, one being placed on either side of some plain folds of satin. These revers are trimmed all over with cord and tinsel in very soft, pale shades of different colours, all in graduated rows, with small pendant tassels of cord relieved with gold. The bodice and train are made of striped pale-blue satin and silk, the latter being starred with satin dots. The bodice is cut square back and front, and is trimmed with similar faint colours to those upon the revers of the skirt. The elbow sleeves terminate in deep Mameluke folds of blue crepe tied with a festive little satin bow and trimmed with a piece of the gold cord. Another evening dress is of printed silk muslin. A floral stripe alternates with one of pompadour satin dotted with small velvet mounds. The whole front of the dress is made of pale coral pink ribbon inserted between rows of cream-coloured lace. This is draped with consummate skill, the folds falling rather loosely and carelessly. The bodice is cut V-shape in front and at the back, and trimmed with a fichu-like arrangement of coral pink gauze. The sleeves are composed of lace brought from under the arm and caught up at the top; a very becoming arrangement. A very lovely dinner dress is of palest reseda or mignonette green, the material being the soft, rich faille française which is in so much favour this season. The front is of very pale pink satin, a tint that contrasts most beautifully with the pale poplar-green of the silk; and it is covered with fine, gold-edged, lightly set pendant tassels made of opalescent beads, which give out faint and dreamy tints of pearl and rose and blue and mauve and green. The bodice is made with a loosely falling plastron of the beaded net which falls below the waist in folds and narrow tabs, each one ending in a thick fringe of grey-green satin, cherry-shaped balls, mixed with gold. The sleeves are made of beads, with a pink feather on the left shoulder. The train is perfectly plain, and is, in fact, quite ornate enough in itself with the beautiful shimmering folds of the grey-green faille. A dinner dress in a very rich shade of velvet, something between magenta and ruby, has down the front breast panels of similar velvet embroidered in a lovely design with brightly glittering beads of the same shade with the velvet. Between these revers are plain folds of the unbeaded velvet, of which also the long untrimmed train is made. The sky-blue brocatelle has a graduated plastron of the beaded velvet. A beautiful white dress is of embroidered crepe-de-chine of very thick, rich texture, on which the embroidery is raised to a very great degree. A draped tablier of this falls in lovely folds over a pleated skirt of white satin. A fringe of pearls appears at one side of this tablier, while on the other side of the skirt is a panel, consisting of graduated rows of pearls and gold, laid on white satin. On either side of this panel there are broad revers of white satin, with large raised flowers made of pearl beads strung upon gold wire. The demi-train of white satin falls in pleats like an open fan. Princess Beatrice, being a great walker, has had large provision made in the matter of boots and shoes, some stout enough to appal a few of our fine ladies, but all of them finished with exquisite neatness.—*Daily News.*

RICE EATING AND DIABETES.

"MEDICO" writes to the *Statesman*:—In a lecture delivered by Dr. K. D. Ghose at the Bethune Society a few months ago, he hold the novel theory that the use of rice, which is mainly starchy in its composition and therefore devoid of nutrition, is the real cause of diabetes, which carried away two of our great man so recently. But starch is a more nutritive constituent of the food than albumen, inasmuch as it subserves in the production of animal heat in the living body, and also in the grneration of animal force. Secondly, rice has 5 to 8 per cent. albumen or flesh-making constituent also, which is quite enough for nutrition in a healthy state of the body. However, in the discussion which followed the lecture another theory was broached, to the effect that great intellectual labour was its real cause. Dr. Khastgir, who took part in the discussion, contended that neither of the two theories stood the test of facts; first, because if rice eating was the real cause of diabetes, the working labourers in India, especially of Bengal, Assam, and Orissa, and those of further India, the Indian Archipelago, China and Japan, who live chiefly on rice, would have all suffered from it, more or less; secondly, if great intellectual labourers only suffer from it, none of our world's past great men could have escaped its attacks, and the affluent Hindoos of the present time who live on rich food, and lead an indolent life, would have entirely escaped it, while in reality they invariably fall victims to it. The Maharajas of Kashmere, and Gwalior, both of whom are now afflicted with this dire disease, are neither of them rice-eaters, nor have they—surrounded as they are by officers who really carry out all the State affairs—any mental work to perform. The above-mentioned theories therefore break down in the case of these distinguished personages. Their real shortcoming is that they use the richest food that their State can afford, and they lead a life of utter indolence, having little or no physical exercise to perform. For these reasons, the true process of assimilation of their rich, or mainly carbonaceous food and drink, is obstructed from want of oxygen, which can be obtained in abundance by physical labour or exercise alone, and which can alone remove the superabundant carbon (or fat) by combining with it chemically and forming the gaseous carbonic acid, which escapes with the air as it is expelled from the lungs. Hence, where there is no physical labour or exercise, superabundant carbon or fat accumulates under the skin and produces obesity, as its first effect, and afterward diabetes, which is nothing but a perverted effort of nature to get rid of the same superabundant fat by converting it into sugar in the laboratory of the liver, producing rapid emaciation of the entire body, and generally death at no distant time.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—In Disorders of the Skin, this safe and simple remedy produces remarkably beneficial effects. J. L. Milton, Esq., Surgeon to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skins writes:—"After carefully examining the effects of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil, and comparing them with those produced by other kinds of Cod Liver Oil, I have satisfied myself of its very great superiority. In some cases of lepra, eczema, lichen, and prurigo, I consider Dr. de Jongh's Oil invaluable." Sold only in capsules imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists druggists and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansad Hacford and Co., 210 High Holborn, London.

TRADE WITH PERSIA.

MR. S. G. W. BENJAMIN, United States Minister to Persia, returned to New York recently on the steamer Wyoming from Liverpool. It was more than two years since he had been on American soil, and he said he was glad to be at home again. To a *World* reporter, who found him at the Everett House, Mr. Benjamin said that the political situation in the East is so delicate just now that he cannot speak freely concerning it. "The struggle now going on between England and Russia," he continued, "is very interesting, but of course the United States Government takes no part in deciding which of the two great powers shall obtain the supremacy in Asia. Germany, it is true has a legation at Teheran, but merely as interested observers. At the same time they guard the commercial interests of their country, just as the legations of Turkey, France, Austria, and the United States look after their own.

"Teheran is one of the most interesting cities of the East, not only on account of its antiquity, but because its greater part is of comparatively recent growth. It has more thrift than any city I have seen cast of Smyrna. Within the last thirty years the population has increased from 80,000 to over 180,000, and thousands of valuable buildings have been erected. The new portions of Teheran are on a par with most European cities so far as broad, clean and well-ventilated streets are concerned. The Shah is, in my opinion, fully determined to govern his kingdom in the best manner possible under its existing laws, and the thirty-eight years of his reign have been a period of substantial improvement for Persia. The great mistake that most European travellers make is in at once comparing Persia with their own country.

"Those who have formed their impressions from limited observations speak of Persia as a desolate country; but they have not really seen Persia. The greater part of it lies on a plateau from four thousand to five-thousand feet above the sea. When one arrives at Rescht, on the Caspian Sea, and ascends the wild and lofty mountain passes of El Borz, which tower 13,000 feet above the sea, he is not prepared to find the fertile plain which lies at the foot of the range. Teheran is about ten miles from El Borz. Most of its houses are one-storey structures of sun-baked brick covered with coats of plaster of Paris wrought in beautiful designs; for it must be remembered that the Persians are a nation of architects. There are many large buildings which show a wealth of architectural development and prove that the people who taught the Moors how to build the wonderful Alhambra have not lost their skill. Water is brought from the mountains by a system of thirty-five under-ground aqueducts, which while not so imposing in appearance as the ancient Roman structures, still have cost a great deal more to build. The introduction of irrigation in the vicinity has increased the growth of vegetation to such an extent as to greatly modify the severity of the warm summer weather. The climate, while very warm, is quite salubrious on account of its dryness.

"The idea that the Persians are a degenerate race is a great mistake. It is not true that they as a nation are in the last stages of corruption and financial poverty. They are no worse now than they were 1,500 years ago, so it is easily seen that there has been no degeneration. They have vices, it is true, but they are as bright and intellectual a people as they ever were. As to finances, the fact that Persia has no national debt is a great point in her favor. When the climate is so mild that men need but little to keep them, and the purchasing power of money is almost threefold what it is in Europe or America. There is no mendicancy and but few complaints of poverty. Nearly every man manages to maintain his family in comfort. Notwithstanding the supposed financial straits of the kingdom, there are many wealthy people who spend great sums on foreign imports. One man recently erected a house in Teheran at a cost of $1,250,000, and still he is reputed poor and to be always in debt. The Persians, more so than any other Oriental race are glad to go forward in modern civilization. The chief obstacle to this is the power of the Mohammedan priesthood, who also administer the laws, which are all founded on the Koran. They know that the introduction of European laws and customs means the end of their power, and they are strongly opposed to it. Progress must be gradual; abrupt, radical changes in such an old monarchy would be as disastrous as trying to violently transplant an old deep rooted tree.

"A system of good roads would help Persia far forward in civilization, and the lack of them keeps much of her products from being exported. In a territory twice the size of France she has a population of only 6,000,000. The climate raises the best silk and opium in the world, and there is a great deal of wheat and tobacco produced in the interior. There is a vast amount of most excellent iron ore in the mountains, and there are large quantities of iron. If these were developed Persia would be no mean rival to England in these products. Many other valuable commodities could be produced by American enterprising enough to invest their capital in a country so remote. The opportunities there for American commerce are excellent if our manufacturers and exporters will show a little push. The establishment of an American legation at Teheran has had a beneficial effect. Persians express much interest in the United States and are disposed to trade with our people. Last year $250,000 dirs. worth of our cotton fabrics go there now through European firms and other American goods are sent there in the same way. On the other hand, we receive many of their products through London firms. This should not be. We can't afford to let Europe with its vast G, Wing Officer 13th Bom I, (attached 9th Bom I), to be Wing Officer.

20th Regt Bo Inf—Surg-Mrjor H Atkins, general duty, Sind Circle. To be Medical Charge, vice Surg Lowdell appointed to the Medical Charge of the 2nd Bo Inf.

Lieut A Wilson, S C, Wing Officer 25th Bo L I, to be Wing Officer.

Lieut G H Turner, S C, Wing Officer, 23rd Bom L I, to be Wing Officer.

Lieut G F C Trench, Royal Scotts Regt, having been permitted to cancel his resignation of his probationary appointment in the Bom S C, is reappointed officiating Wing Officer, 20th Bom Inf on probation.

Colonel C E Stack, Bom Cavy, late Comdt 3rd L C, is permitted to reside at Mhow under the provisions of G G O No. 253 of 1882.

Bgde-Surg C Joynt, Indian Medl Service, is transfered from General duty, Poona Circle, to General duty, Sind Circle.

Surg J Mac Gregor, Indian Medical Service, is transferred from Ahmednagar to General duty, Sind Circle.

The following transfers are ordered:—

1st Class Vety Surg J Kettle from Kirkee to Mhow, 1st Class Vety Surg M C Mitchell from Mhow to Kirkee.

It is notified that a Talwar will be presented by Major-Genl Nuthall, Bombay Staff Corps, to the best man at arms in the Bombay Native Army.

Capt G H W O'Sullivan, R E, Offg Dy A Qr-Master-Genl, is transfered from the Bombay Dist to the Quetta Dist.

H E the C-in-C has been pleased to grant the undermentioned officer leave to England with the necessary Subsidiary leave:—Rifle Bgde (1st Bn) Col F H A Seymour for 3 months on private affairs.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Depôt Staff—Lieut-Col H Hallowes, in India, from 28th July 1885, to 9th August 1886, on private affairs.

G I P R Vol Corps—Lieut-Col S Jackson, C I E, to England from 12th Aug 1885, to 12th Dec 1885, on private affairs.

The leave granted in G. O. C. No 285 of 12th June last, to Major E H Wickham, Royal Artillery, is extended to the 30th Sept, 1885, on private affairs.

The leave granted Capt R C G Mayne, 29th Regt Bo Infy, in G O C No 362 of 1885, is cancelled that officer having been directed to attend the Garrison Class Poona.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMERY.

ESS. BOUQUET, JOCKEY CLUB, ROSE TOILET POWDER, QUININE HAIR LOTION, WHITE ROSE, TOILET VINEGAR, ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE,

Sold everywhere.

THREE GOLD MEDALS—PARIS, 1878, and CALCUTTA, 1884.

Observe Trade Mark.

J. & E. ATKINSON,

24, Old Bond-street, London.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING

THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.

BY

DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.

With coloured and other illustrations.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED BY

MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.

Copies can be had at the

Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart Row.

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 17.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

109-84—Ardesir and H—Dossabhoy Hormusjee Patell, vs Bai Shamavahoo and another—M H Khan—Part heard.

64-74—Thakurdas and D—The New Piece-goods Bazaar Co vs Kessowjee Hemraj and others—Little S F and N.

140-84—Little S F and J—Luckmidas Khimjee and others vs Shaik Essa bin Khalifa and others—Payne G and S.

521-81—Payne, G and S—Essa Haji Moladina vs Rehmabai—M H Khan.

153-84—In person (a pauper)—Tookaram Mahadeo Ambrolkar vs Jaitha Akha and others—Payne, G and S.

48-85—Payne G and S—Moses Reiah vs Bash and others—C A Winter and in person.

79-81—Ardesir and H—Dorabji Nanabhai Wadia vs Ruttonji Curseiji Wadia and others—Craigie, L and O.

167-84—Payne, G and S—Bodul Dossaji vs Allibhoy Bhaiji and others—In person.

382-77—Little, S F and N—Narrondas Hemraj and others vs Visondas Hemraj—Craigie, L and O.

For final hearing on Commissioner's report.

603-77—Little, S F and N—Ruttonji Dossabhoy Baxterna vs Dadabhoy Dossabhoy Baxterna—Payne, G & S.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE PINHEY.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

450-84—Hore, C and B—Guja Prema and others, vs Luxmibai and another—Crawford and B, and Tyabjee and C—Part heard.

372-84—Hore, C and B—Esmail Haji Oosman, vs Haji Mahomed Haji Oosman—Jefferson, B and D, and Macfarlane and E.

179-84—Chalk and W—Panachund Mooljee and others, vs Dewsey Malloo and others—Hore, C and B.

195-84—Crawford and B—Goverdhun Pitamber, vs Narron Mooljee—J C Cama.

373-82—Macfarlane and E—Goculdas Dewjee, vs Hormusjee Nusserwanjee Tariwala and another—J C Cama.

209-85—Little, S F and N—L A Wallace and others, vs. Dulputbhoy Bhugoobhoy—Chalk and W.

80-85—Payne, G and S—Hurnath Roopaji and others, vs Mahomed Haji Ally and others—Hore, C and B.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

265-84—Hore, C and B—C Douglas and others, vs Dayabhai Cullianji and others—Little, S. F. and N. Part heard.

156-85—Hore, C and B—Sir Albert David Sassoon and others, vs Shaik Moosa Abdool Latiff and others—Macfarlane and E.

122-80—Ardaseer and H—The New Alexandra S and W Co, vs Vadilal Sakurchund and others—Jefferson, B and D.

50-81—Jefferson, B and D—Ramji Sittaba vs Rahimtoola Bhaijibhai—Macfarlane and E.

150-85—Balkrishna and B—(For pauper)—Bhasker Mahadoo, vs Gungabai—Shamrao P.

206-85—Craigie, L and O—James Bevis and others, vs. Khetsey Khensey and others—Macfarlane and E.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 15.

Chichester, Lt., By, 2nd Lt. Regt., on duty, from Mhow.

Geldard, Lt., 2nd Lt. Regt, on privilege leave, from Mhow.

DEPARTURE.—AUGUST 15.

R. de Nismes Pontien, 10th Bo Lt. Infy., on duty from Bhuj.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lt.-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Comdt.,

B. V. R. C.

Bombay, August 17.

The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held this day, Monday, the 17th inst., at Head Quarters at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

There will be drill in the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., at 9 p.m. All recruits are particularly requested to attend.

The range at Colaba is available for practice for the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps on Wednesday next, the 19th inst., from 4 p.m. till dark. Members must notify their intention not later than 1 p.m. on the day they wish to shoot, to allow of arrangements being made for markers, &c.

By order,

A. W. PRIOR, Captain.
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

By H E THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office,

Head-Quarters, Poona, 14th August 1885.

H E the C-in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

2nd Regt Bombay I (Grenadiers)—Surg, C G W Lowdell, in Medical Charge 20th Bom. N I, to the Medical Charge, vice Surg-Major Peters transferred to the Civil Dept.

12th Regt B I—Surg H B Briggs, Ag: Civil Surg, Satara to the Medical Charge, vice Surg Jervis, appointed to the Medical Charge of the 7th Bom L.

16th Regt Bom Infy—Lieut H E Dinsdale, and

NOTICES.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:

TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER

AT THE

FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,

BEING

A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,

WITH

An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.

Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.

Bombay Gazette Office. Rampart-row.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 2s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,

LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London;
HARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-treet, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

GENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,

SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON an 1 Co.

AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

BARRIE Co.; DE BEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.

MASCURINE and Co.

AGENT FOR RANGOON,

THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is DELIBERATELY DANGEROUS ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's hemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which he regretted to say had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitatio

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 1oad Russel-street, Bloomsbury, Lon'on.

DR. DE ROOS'

CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries, which is here offered to the world; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been tried in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients, testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their mental and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual source of anxiety to their friends.

This great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, are also all persons going to the East or West Indies, should provide themselves with this important article of health.

Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, a few doses will speedily afford assurance of returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and brough the organs of digestion, renovating the whole constitution. To the young it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by gently and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and, in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who cannot take cod-liver oil, the Guttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable; giving strength and vigour in place of languid and incapacity for exertion. Price, 11s. and 33s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder, and diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally

These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

which speedily, and almost magically, remove pain and disease of whatever nature, restore cheerfulness to the spirits, vigour to the body, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend: they do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable; and for all affections of the liver, flatulency, bile, sick headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, the sensations of fulness at the pit of the stomach, pains between the shoulders, and the distress arising from indigestion and general debility they will be found of unexampled

THE

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN

IS

"The favourite and most fashionable Material of the day."

The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed By the Manufacturer, and every yard of genuine bears the name

"LOUIS."

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the Genoa velvets which they so closely resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes and Trimmings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used we specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN. FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS & UPHOLSTERY THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN

Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and for covering Bookshelves, Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The "LOUIS" VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "LOUIS."

DEPOTS IN ENGLAND:—

LONDON: 2, CAREY LANE, E.C. MANCHESTER: 15, MAJOR STREET.

ACTON'S "PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH

A SILVER SURFACE PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY ON CUTLERY WITHOUT FRICTION OR DUST.

EMERY CLOTH
GLASS PAPER
GENUINE EMERY
BRUNSWICK BLACK

Acton and Bormon, 72, Shoe Lane, London, E.C.

ACTON'S "ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD

A LASTING & BRILLIANT POLISH PRODUCED IMMEDIATELY WITHOUT WASTE OR DUST. 2d. 4d. & 6d. PACKETS. EVERYWHERE 72, SHOE LANE LONDON.

MOËT & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 58.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 55.

AND

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 52.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 49.8.

The Vineyards of Messrs. MOËT & CHANDON'S Vineyards of over 2,000 acres in the most renowned districts of Champagne.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

DEKHO! HAVE YOU TRIED

YORKSHIRE RELISH?

IF NOT, DO SO AT ONCE!!

When the Col. Sahib asked what there was for Khana, the Khitmatghar answered, "Acha Khanah Sahib, Morghee Cutlets aur Yorkshire Relish."

It is just what you want to enable you to relish your food in India, especially in hot weather and when camping out.
With either Cold or Hot Meat, Poultry, &c., it is incomparable!
If you go to England, you will find it is the most popular Sauce of the day.
Over 6,000,000 Bottles sold Annually!
Instruct your Khansamah to obtain it, and you will be delighted with the piquancy of the Soups, Stews, Curries, Bhat and Morghee Cutlets.
The Bawarchi uses, and prefers Yorkshire Relish to all other Sauces.

SOLD BY ALL STORES & RETAIL MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

IN BOTTLES AT 6d., 1s., & 2s. EACH.

It is one of the most celebrated of the well-known Household Specialties of

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., OF LEEDS.

YORKSHIRE RELISH—used by every class in India.
YORKSHIRE RELISH—a household word in every Bungalow & Camp.
YORKSHIRE RELISH—known all over the Indian Empire.

Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.

This Cheap and Excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes most delicious.

The most cultivated culinary connoisseurs in India have awarded the palm to the YORKSHIRE RELISH, on the ground that neither its strength nor its piquancy is overpowering, and that its invigorating zest by no means impairs the normal flavour of the dishes to which it is added. Employed either as a relish or as a tiffin to Chops, Steaks, Game Salads, or Cold Meats, or used in combination by a skilful Bawarchi in concocting Soups, Stews, Ragouts, Curries, or Gravies for Fish and made dishes.

Sold in Bottles, 6d., 1s., & 2s. each. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

Sole Wholesale Agent for India: F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD, N.W.P.
DEPOTS ALSO AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, and RANGOON.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE-AND-CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

BOMBAY.—AGENTS TREACHER & Co.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., London.

THE HOMEWARD SEASON, 1885.

THORPE AND CO.,

HAVE a large assortment of useful Requisites for Homeward-bound Passengers and Travellers, very moderate in price, and ready for Immediate Use, or made to measure a few hours after the Order is given

PRICE LIST.

	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Deck Suits for Morning Wear	7 8	to 16 8
Travelling Suits	25 0	to 28 0
Warm Suits Cheviot, &c.	28 0	to 35 0
Warm Overcoats or Ulsters	38 0	to 50 0
Best White Shirt Bands	each	4 4
Do. do. Collars	,,	4 8
Best Oxford do.	,,	5 0
Best Flannel and Silk Wool		8 0
Cardigan Jackets, very warm	10 0	to 12 8
Dressing Gowns	10 8	to 25 0
Warm Lamb's-Wool Undervests	each	6 0
Do. do. Pants	pair	6 0
Brown Cotton Socks	per doz.	8 8
Superior Merino Socks	per doz.	20 0
Very Warm Lamb's-Wool Socks	per doz.	25 0
Ribbed Hand-Knitted Socks	do.	30 0
Knicker-bocker Hose, Hand-Knitted	pair	3 8
Heather Ribbed Cotton	pair	3 8
Gauze Merino Undervests	per ½ doz.	12 0
Extra Superior Gauze Vests	do.	15 0
Stout Merino Vests	each	5 8
Stout Merino Pants	each	6 8
Gauze Merino Pants	each	6 8
Warm Gloves		1 8
Warm Mufflers		2 0
Travelling Caps		4 0
Best Tweed Hats		4 8
Best Linen Collars, all shapes	doz.	5 12
Linen Faced Collars	doz.	0 12
Best Linen Cuffs	doz.	10 0
Linen FacedCuffs	doz.	1 8
Overland Trunks, best make	from	27 0
Solid Leather Portmanteaux		40 0
Railway Portmanteaux		13 0
Tan Canvas Courier Bags		8 0
Soiled Linen Bags		5 0
Gladstone or Expanding Bags		28 0
Solid Leather Dressing Cases, fitted complete	from	13 8
Travelling Baths, with inside basket.	from	30 0
Travelling Canteens, fitted complete	from	33 0
Ladies' Air-tight Dress Boxes, in Cases	28 0	to 38 0

	Rs. a.
Ladies' Sun Hats	3 0
Overland Chairs	4 8
Despatch Boxes	18 8
Tan Canvas Leggings	5 8
Money Belts, Solid Leather, with 2 Pockets	5 8
Money Belts, Pockets all round, from Rs. 2-8 to	4 8
Block Tin Collar Boxes	3 8
China Grass Slippers	1 0
Morocco Slippers	3 8
Brown Leather Slippers	2 12
Brown or White Canvas Shoes	5 8
Cholera Belts, best Flannel	2 8
Champagne or Sodawater Taps	2 12
Marine or Saltwater Soap per packet	1 0
Eau de Cologne with wicker cover	2 4
Assorted Perfumes per bottle	2 8
Travelling Pillows	each 1 8
Resais or Quilts	from 3 0
Scotch Mauds and Rugs	from 16 0
Cambric Handkerchiefs per doz.	5 0
Metal Soap Boxes	from 1 8
Sponges	from 1 8
Sponge Bags	1 8
Rug Straps	1 8
Leather Purses	2 0
Sovereign Boxes	2 12
Razors, ready for use	2 0
Shaving Brushes	2 0
Nail Brushes	1 0
Tooth Brushes	0 8
Hair Brushes	4 0
Military Hair Brushes in leather case	10 8
Nail Scissors from 1-8 to	2 0
Hold-alls with Strong Leather Straps from	10 8
Waterproof Dressing Cases, Holding Sponge, Tooth, Hair and Nail Brushes, &c.	8
Vulcanized India-rubber Travelling Baths	15 8
Waterproof Coats	7 8
Air Pillows	8
Air Cushions	0

Celluloid Collar, Cuffs, and Shirt Fronts.

THORPE AND CO.,

☞ NOTE THE CHANGE OF ADDRESS—

RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

CHOLERA PILLS

CERTIFICATES.

LAHORE, BLOSSOMVILLE, 22nd April 1882.

T. COTTER, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your valuable Cholera Pills. Last year I cured my wife, child and a servant. I did not call in a Doctor, but gave your pills with confidence and without hesitation; I had so much faith in them.

Your pills have done a great deal of good locally, and I would like to see them receive a universal circulation for the benefit of the thousands who perish for want of a specific.

I remain, Dear Sir, Yours faithfully,
ALEX. LEMMON,
Govt. Tele. Dept.

LAHORE, 22nd April 1882.

To MR. COTTER.

DEAR SIR,—We have tried your famous Pills and Mixture for the "Cholera" disease; it is the only medicine as far as to my knowledge the best remedy for this disease in the world. Besides ourselves and family we gave to several others, and the result has proved successful; and we hope that this remedy will be known over the whole world, as we strongly recommend it.

Yours truly,
L. MUHER LAL & SON

LAHORE, 22nd April 1882.

To T. H. COTTER, ESQ.

DEAR SIR,—I am much thankful for your being liberal in giving your valuable Pills to my wife while she was attacked with cholera in July last, and glad to say that she recovered well within three days Wishing you every success.

Yours truly,
S. HORMUSJEE.

AGENTS—
JAMSETJI'S SONS, Sialkote, Lahore, Mian Mir, Jullundur, and Delhi.
MANAGER, Railway Refreshment Rooms, Umballa.
EDULJI & Co., Lucknow.
J. SHAPOORJI & Co., Allahabad.
DINSHAW & Co., Meerut.
JEHANGIR KARANEE, Bookseller, Fort, Parsee Bazar, Bombay.
BYRAMJI BEZONJI & Co., No. 1, Sassoon Building, opposite the Mint, Bombay.

Sole Proprietor, N. EDULJI BANKWALLA, Lahore.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,

ARMY TAILORS,

5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

KEMP & CO.'S

FINE OLD WHISKIES

per doz.

SCOTCH { THE "EDINA." This celebrated spirit is never exported till it has been five years in blend. It has then a gentle homogeneous fragrance such as none but the choicest Scotch spirits possess R24
THE "OLD HEAD." *Four Stars.* This is a sister spirit to the "Edina," blended with the utmost care, and kept five years before bottling. Its bouquet is full and soft.....R26

IRISH { THE "OLD HEAD." *Three Stars.* The same Whisky as the above, but blended *three* years before bottling. It is scarcely inferior to the four stars. Flavour mellow, bouquet very grateful.R24

The above Spirits in point of quality challenge competition. They are not Whiskies "for the Million."

KEMP & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and bones carefully freed from fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear.

KEEPS IN PERFECTLY GOOD CONDITION MANY WEEKS AFTER BEING OPENED.

Per Jar, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

INDISPENSABLE TO TRAVELLERS IN INDIA.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION containing time and fare tables of the Railway Companies' steam-boats and Dak companies, the routes between the principal Indian towns, tables of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c. With a new Coloured Map of India, showing every Railway station on the Indian lines. Price eight annas. Postage Free published on the first of every month at the *Bombay Gazette* Office

FOR SALE.

G1—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, BOM. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

May be had at the office and at the book-sellers.

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLER'S

FOR AUGUST, 1885

CONTAINING ALL THE

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES

OF ALL THE

INDIAN RAILWAYS,

WITH

ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD

THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM

BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA & ABROAD

POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATIONS,

STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES

BULLOCK TRAINS & TRANSIT COMPANIES

AND THE

ROUTES BETWEEN THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS OF NORTHERN CENTRAL, SOUTHERN, AND WESTERN INDIA.

WITH A NEW COLOURED MAP OF INDIA

SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.—*Postage Free.*

Corrected up to the last day of going to press, and published on the 1st of every month at the BOMBAY GAZETTE Office.

☞ The GUIDE for August has been thoroughly revised and systematically arranged, and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting-point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notices of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

This Guide, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good medium for advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply to the Manager "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

CONTENTS:

COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
CALENDAR August, 1885.
Index to Railway Stations.
Index to places by Steamer and Dak.
ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD—
Examples of Cook's Tours Round the World.
Circular Tours between Bombay, Madras or Calcutta and Ceylon, the Straits, China and Japan.
Circular Tours between Bombay, Madras or Calcutta and Ceylon, Australia, Ceylon, the Straits, China, Japan.
THE ROUTE TO ENGLAND FROM INDIA *via* THE PACIFIC.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM BOMBAY to places in INDIA and abroad.
Table of distances on the Bolan Road.
Tonga Daks.
Harbour Steam Ferries.
Coast Routes to and near Bombay to Goa.
DESCRIPTION OF BOMBAY.
POSTAL DIRECTORY—
Departure of Overland Mails.
Departure of Inland Mails.
Money Orders.
Inland Postage Rates.
Foreign do. do.
Foreign Parcel Post.
TELEGRAPHIC CHARGES—
Rates for Foreign Telegrams.
Rates of Charges between India and Ceylon.
Ceylon Local Telegraphic Charges.
THROUGH TRAINS—
Bombay to Nagpore, Allahabad, and Calcutta.
Calcutta, Allahabad, Nagpore, Indore, and Mhow to Bombay.
Bombay to Surat, Ahmedabad, and Bhownuggar.
Bombay and Ahmedabad to Ajmere, Indore, Mhow, Jeypore, Delhi, Agra, and Lahore.
Lahore, Delhi, Agra, Jeypore, Ajmere, and Ii dore to Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad and Surat to Bombay.
Bombay and Allahabad to Cawnpore, Delhi, Lahore, and Peshawar.
Lahore to Mooltan, Sibi, and Kurrachee.
Kurrachee and Sibi to Mooltan and Lahore.
Mooltan, Lahore, and Peshawar to Delhi, Cawnpore and Allahabad.
Bombay to Poona, Sholapur, Nizam Hyderabad, Madras, and Beypore.
Beypore, Madras, Nizam Hyderabad, Sholapur, and Poona to Bombay.
Local Trains between Bombay, Cooria, Tanna, and Cullian.
Local Trains between Cullian, Tanna, Cooria, and Bombay.
Local Trains between Bombay, Mahim, Bandora, and Andaree.
Local Trains between Andaree, Bandora, Mahim, and Bombay.
RAILWAY TIME TABLES—
Bombay to Bhosawal, Hosungabad, Jubbulpore, Allahabad, Benares, Gya, Patna, and Calcutta.
Calcutta, Patna, Gya, Benares, Allahabad, Jubbulpore, Hosungabad to Bhosawal and Bombay.
Bombay to Nagpore and Raj Nandgaon.
Raj Nandgaon to Nagpore and Bombay.
Bombay to Narel, Khandala, Poona, Ahmednuggar, Munmad, Sholapur, Nizam Hyderabad, Raichore, Madras, Bangalore, Mysore, Nilgiri, and Beypore.
Southern Mahratta Railways.
Beypore, Nilgiri, Mysore, Bangalore, Madras, Raichore, Nizam Hyderabad, Sholapur and Munmad to Poona and Bombay.
Bombay to Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhownagar, Aboo-Road, Ajmere, Indore, Mhow, Jeypore, Agra, Muttra, Delhi, Lahore, Mooltan, Peshawar, Kurrachee, and Sibi.
Sibi, Kurrachee, Peshawar, Mooltan, Lahore, Delhi, Muttra, Agra, Jeypore, Mhow, Indore, Ajmere, Aboo-Road, Bhownuggar, Ahmedabad, Baroda, and Surat to Bombay.
Bombay and Calcutta to Allahabad, Cawnpore, Agra, Gwalior, and Delhi.
Delhi, Gwalior, Agra, Cawnpore, and Allahabad to Bombay and Calcutta.
Calcutta to Azimgunge, Rajmahal, Monghyr, and Luckieseral.
Luckieserai, Monghyr, Rajmahal, and Azimgunge to Calcutta.
Benares to Byramghat, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allighur, and Moradabad.
Moradabad, Allyghut, Cawnpore, Lucknow, and Byramghat to Benares.
Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway.
Semaria Ghat to Somastipore, Mouffeypore, and Durbunga and *vice versa*.
Calcutta to Sonapore, Diamond Harbour, and Canning and *vice versa*.
Calcutta to Ranaghat, Bongong, Ramnuggar, Damookdea, and Goalundo.
Goalundo, Damookdea, Ramnuggar, Bongong, and Ranaghat to Calcutta.
Bengal Central Railway.
Bengal and North-Western Railway.
Calcutta to Nawabgunj, Parbutipur, Rungpore, Siliguri, and Darjeeling.
Darjeeling, Siliguri, Parbatipur, Rungpore, and Nawabgunj to Calcutta.
Calcutta to Kunia, Mogulhat, and Dhubri and *vice versa*.
Madras to Chingleput, Pondicherry, Tanjore, Negapatam, Trichinopoly, and Tuticorin.
Tuticorin, Trichinopoly, Negapatam, Tanjore, Pondicherry, and Chingleput to Madras.
ABSTRACT OF RAILWAY REGULATIONS AND INFORMATIONS—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.
H. H. the Nizam's Railway.
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway.
B. B. & Central India Railway.
Bhownuggar-Gondal Railway.
Rajputana-Malwa Railway.
East Indian Railway.
Sind Punjab and Delhi Railway.
Indus Valley, Khandahar, and Punjab Northern Railways.
Madras Railway.
Mysore State Railway
South Indian Railway.
Oudh and Rohilkund Railway
Patna and Gya State Railway.
Tirhoot State Railway.
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.
Nulhati State Railway.
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES—
P. and O. Steam Navigation Co.
Bombay to Suez and Brindisi, Venice or London.
Venice, Brindisi or London to Suez and Bombay.
Calcutta to Suez and *vice versa*.
Bombay to Shanghai and *vice versa*.
Bombay to Australia and *vice versa*.
Rates of Passage Money.
Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes—Calcutta to Marseilles and *vice versa*.
Rates of Passage Money.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Co.—
Bombay to Brindisi and Trieste Trieste to London.
Alexandria to Cyprus.
Rates of Passage Money.
Florio Rubattino Steam Navigation Co.—
Bombay to Messina, Naples, Leghorn and Genoa.
Rates of Passage Money.
Anchor Line of Steamers—
Bombay to Liverpool.
Rates of Passage Money.
Hall Line of Steamers—
Bombay to Liverpool.
Rates of Passage Money.
British India Steam Navigation Co.—
Bombay to Madras, &c., and Calcutta and *vice versa*.
Bombay to Kurrachee, Bushire and Bussorah and *vice versa*.
Calcutta to Chittagong, Akyab and Rangoon and *vice versa*.
Calcutta to Moulmein, Malacca and Singapore and *vice versa*.
Madras to Vizagapatam and Rangoon.
Rates of Passage Money.
Irrawady Flotilla Co.—
Rangoon to Mandalay and Bassein and *vice versa*.
The River Steam Navigation Co.—
From Calcutta to Serajgunge, &c., to Debroogkur.
Rates of Passage Money.
The India General Steam Navigation Co.—
Calcutta to Assam.
Calcutta to Cachar.
Rates of Passage Money.
Calcutta to Cattack (*via* Chandbally).
Rates of Passage Money.
Midnapur Canal Daily Steam Service.
Revilgunj and Patna by the Rivers Gogra and Ganges.
Routes from Calcutta to Cachar.
Gowhatti and Shillong Government Bullock Train and Passenger Services.
Rates of Passage Money.
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY—
Routes from Ahmedabad.
Do. from Ahmednuggur (Deccan).
Do. from Hingolee to Aurungabad *viâ* Jalna.
Do. from Aurungabad (Deccan).
Do. from Aurungabad to Ahmednuggur.
Do. from Mominabad to Jalna.
Do. from Aurungabad to Bheer
Do. from Asseerghur.
Do. from Baroda.
Do. from Belgaum.
Do. from Bhooj.
Do. from Bombay.
Do. from Dapoolee.
Do. from Deesa.
Do. from Dharwar.
Do. from Gogha.
Principal Routes in or passing through the Kaira Collectorate and Panch Mahals
Routes from Kolhapoor.
Do. from Neemuch.
Do. from Poona.
Do. in Rattywar.
Do. from Sattara.
Do. from Secunderabad to Hingolee *viâ* Nandair, Degaloor, and Jogtapeth.
Do. from Secunderabad to Mussulipatam *viâ* Bezoara.
Do. from Surat.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Horse Carriage Dak Association.
Punjab Yan Dak.
Dak-bearer Service.
ROUTES IN THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.—
From Saharanpore to Dehra, Missoori, and Landour.
To Naini Tal and Almorah.
ROUTES TO THE PUNJAB.
Umballa to Kalka, Dugs hal Kasauli, and Simla.
Jullundhar Cantonments t Dharmsala.
Dharmsala to Kokrie in Lahou (through) Kulu Valley.
Lahore to Peroazepore.
PASSENGER SERVICE, SIMLA AN UMBALLA.
ROUTES TO KASHMERE.
BOMBAY TRAMWAY FARES.
RATES OF BOAT FARES for Bom bay Harbour.
SCALE OF PALANQUIN FARES.
AUTHORISED RATES for Buggy Shigram, Cab, and Victoria.

AGENTS:

BOMBAY	Watson & Co., and Thacker & Co.	MADRAS	Higginbotham & Co., and Gi
POONA	Treacher & Co., and Phillips & Co'	LONDON	G Bros., 30 Cornhill; Gordon an Bomb, St. Bride Street, Ludga
CALLIAN	Railway Station.		Circus, Co. Fr
BULSAR	Eduljee Pestonjee Dossai'		Grace
DHOLAIRA	Cursetjee Doosabhoy		
ALLAHABAD	Railway Station,		

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

FINE OLD COGNAC BRANDY.

PER DOZEN. RS. 33 CASH.

...licate flavour and fine bouquet of this Brandy, combined with its great age and ...urity, have long caused it to be a favourite with the public, and the rapidly increasing demand proves the estimation in which it is held.

		Rs.	a.
TREACHER'S SPECIAL INVALID BRANDY, matured for medicinal use, 15 years old	per doz.	54	0
000 TREACHER'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC, the celebrated "Heart-Labelled Brandy," as above	„	33	0
00 TREACHER'S OLD PALE COGNAC, a choice Matured Spirit	„	30	0
0 TREACHER'S PALE COGNAC, a good "Peg" Brandy	„	26	0

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA AND POONA.

CHRONOGRAPHS & RACING WATCHES

MANUFACTURED BY

POONA, 1, East-street. **MARCKS & CO., LIMITED.** BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade-road.

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Limited, have pleasure in acquainting their numerous Constituents that the Chronographs and Racing Watches enumerated here below are in every respect RELIABLE, DURABLE, and THE MOST PERFECT TIME-KEEPERS EVER MADE:—

Best value obtainable anywhere, Rs. 125 net cash.

In case, with spare glass, spare main spring, and a 2-years' guarantee.

	Rs.	a.
The Illustration represents one of our Keyless Hunting Chronograph Watches in sterling silver case. The long second hand is an independent one with three actions, *viz.*, starting, stopping, and flying back to zero, all of which are effected by a pressure on the button projecting near the figure 12 of the dial. The escapement is a lever ...fitted with COMPENSATION balance, so as to keep accurate time in ANY climate. Price, net cash	125	0
The same works in crystal case. Net cash	110	0
A large collection of high-class Chronograph Gold Watches always in stock, varying in price from Rs. 510 to...	750	0
Watches with Chronograph hand at the back, of a cheaper quality, each at Rs. 75, 85, and	95	0
We are ready to exchange any of the above if, on receipt, not approved of. Repair executed by the most experienced Workmen at very low prices.		

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS. &c.,

43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

J. Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

THE undersigned, of Manchester, England, having heard, that fraudulent imitations of their Sewing Thread on Cards are being offered for sale in Bombay and elsewhere, they hereby give notice, that persons participating in such fraud, will be prosecuted, such fraudulent imitations are found to contain short measure. Ermen and Roby's genuine Cards are as shewn below. In the middle under the thread is "Ermen and Roby, Manchester," and at the corners of the Card are flowers. The Thread is always of the full length stated, viz., either 100 yards or 50 yards. Cards without these words, and containing short measure are not genuine.

ERMEN AND ROBY.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT

EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.

The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY, Governor of Bombay.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., late Commissioner of Kemaoon.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. BIDDULPH, High Commissioner, Cyprus.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRÉ & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &C.

HAMILTON & Co.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS IN ORDINARY TO

H. E. LORD REAY.

RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,

(*Next door to National Bank*).

CALCUTTA. SIMLA

ALBERT CHAINS.—GOLD AND SILVER.

Gold, Rs. 105.	No. 493.—Fetter and Trace.	Silver, Rs. 12.
Gold, Rs. 82.	No. 494.—Hamilton.	Silver, Rs. 13.
Gold, Rs. 115.	No. 495.—Brazilian.	Silver, Rs. 15.
Gold, Rs. 75.	No. 496.—Prince of Wales.	Silver, Rs. 12.
Gold, Rs. 135.	No. 497.—Corinthian.	Silver, Rs. 10.
Gold, Rs. 100.	No. 498.—Knotted Fetter.	Silver, Rs. 11.
Gold, Rs. 120.	No. 499.—Ship's Cable.	Silver, Rs. 20.
Gold, Rs. 100	No. 500.—Double Fetter.	Silver, Rs. 12.

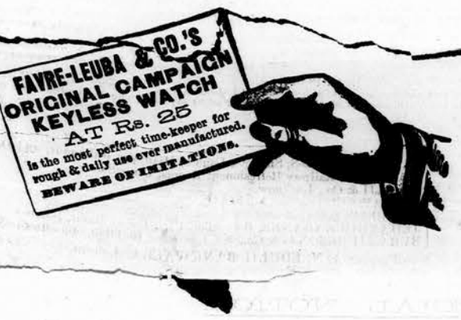
SILVER SPORTING CHAINS CURB PATTERN HUNTING WHIP BAR, WITH BIT, OR DOUBLE HORSE SHOE, BETWEEN LINKS.
Rs. 12 to 14 each.

A great variety of Gold Guards, Victoria and Neck Chains, in stock to select from.

LADY'S GOLD ALBERTS WITH TASSEL,
Rs. 53, 59, 60, 65, 86, and 113.

GOLD AND PLATINUM, DOUBLE ALBERT CHAINS, OF NEAT PATTERN SUITABLE FOR LADY OR GENTLEMAN.
Rs. 117 to 270.

14th August, 1885.


FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN
KEYLESS WATCH
AT Rs. 25
is the most perfect time-keeper for rough & daily use ever manufactured.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

FREE FROM FUSEL-OIL.

Everywhere in demand

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S A-1 HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY.

Price per dozen case Rs. 26, subject to Cash Discount.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY.

See Analysis on each Bottle.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"This Whisky is gaining a great reputation in India and the Colonies, competing with the higher class Brands of French Brandy. This brand is certainly *one of the highest* of the Scotch Whiskies; it is of a fine mellow flavour, possessing high dietectic properties, and perfectly free from fusel oil. For *Invalids*, and those who like more than one glass of toddy we strongly recommend them to drink a spirit that does not give symptoms produced by fusel oil poisoning."—Vide *Civilian*.

"Is certainly one of the finest Brands of Scotch Whisky we have ever had the opportunity of tasting."—Vide *Sportsman*.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, AND OTHER DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

H. & T. KIRBY AND Co.'S ORIGINAL PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE THE BEST REMEDIES.

The restorative power of Phosphorus is MOST REMARKABLE. Cures are effected by the following Preparations in cases which have resisted all other medicines. In these forms Phosphorus is as harmless as Quinine, while its effects on the nervous system are far more beneficial.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 1.

This Pill affords considerable relief when the system is jaded and worn by unusual strain or temporary nervous exhaustion. In cases of despondency and grief its EXHILARATING and ENERGISING effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILL, No. 3.

This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient to the entire nervous system, giving POWER TO THE BRAIN and spinal cord, and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA, No. 6.

This Pill is specially useful in Atonic Dyspepsia and Lowness of Spirits, arising from overwork. It is a useful STIMULANT also in cases of functional impotence, in prematurely aged and debilitated subjects and to remedy the effects of excesses.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON, AND CANTHARIDES, No. 30.

This Pill is specially useful in CHRONIC URETHAL DISCHARGES, in ATONY, OR PARALYSIS OF THE BLADDER, and in all those diseases for which the PHOSPHORUS and NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6, are found useful.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL.

Composed of Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine, and Nux Vomica. This is an invaluable remedy for nervous diseases characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY OF BLOOD, and LOSS OF NERVE POWER. It cures NEURALGIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, and other manifestations of Nervous Exhaustion very rapidly. Brain workers, Clergymen, Professional and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN, who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from a course of this combination of tonics. For CONVALESCENTS FROM FEVERS and other exhausting diseases this is a powerful RESTORATIVE.

CAUTION.—H. & T. KIRBY & Co. have to caution the Medical Profession and the Public against SEVERAL IMITATIONS of their well-known preparations. Some of these are made with POWDERED PHOSPHORUS, and are EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS, while others are perfectly INERT. Every bottle of Kirby & Co.'s genuine Pills bears the Trade Mark of the Company.

Price Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8, Rs. 6-8 each.

AGENTS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona; Messrs. SMITH, STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld., Bombay; Messrs. LYELL & Co., Allahabad.

KIRBY AND CO.'S

CASE OF PROPER REMEDIES

FOR COMMON AILMENTS

Contains all that is required for the first Treatment of ACCIDENTS and INJURIES—to arrest Bleeding, dress wounds, relieve pain and procure sleep, also proper medicines for CATARRH, CONSTIPATION, DIARRHŒA, LIVER and STOMACH DISORDERS, and other COMMON COMPLAINTS with Book of Instructions.

In Solid Leather, Size 10 by 6½ by 2 inches. Price 35/-

Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay, also supply this case on Best Block Tin, Japanned.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LIMITED,

14, NEWMAN ST., OXFORD ST., LONDON.

S. ROSE & CO., Bombay. S. ROSE & CO. Bombay.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany, Rs. 850.
(This Instrument was awarded a MEDAL and FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE at the Calcutta Exhibition.)

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Ebonized, Rs. 900.

THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany, Rs. 1,750.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S OVERSTRUNG SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 750 and 800.

R. LIPP & SONS' GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 650 and Rs. 750.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid American Walnut, (7 octaves) Rs. 650.
Do. do. (6⅞ octaves) Rs. 550.
Do. do. (7¼ octaves) Rs. 900.

THE "BUNGALOW" SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Wood, Rs. 450.
(Compass six octaves.)

THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Black and Gold, Rs. 650.

THE CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Cash Rs. 500 and 550.

THE BIJOU COTTAGE PIANO,
Compass 5 Octaves. Solid Walnut, Rs. 300.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are WARRANTED to stand the Indian Climate.
PIANOFORTES ON THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SAMUEL RICHARDS & CO., LONDON—SOLE AGENTS FOR HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR"),

For Cylinders, Valves, Shaftings, Bearings, &c.,

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price 3s. 9d. per Gallon.

PATENTEES & SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

NOTICES.

Ellwood's Indian Helmets
Ellwood's Indian Helmets
Ellwood's Indian Helmets
Awarded The Gold Medal
International Health
Exhibition, London, 1884
The Only Gold Medal in
Also, [Class 15.
The Gold Medal,
International Exhibition,
Crystal Palace, London, 1884
Ellwood's Indian Helmets
Ellwood's Indian Helmets
Ellwood's Indian Helmets
To be obtained of all dealers
Throughout India, Ceylon,
The Straits
And other Tropical Countries
Wholesale only of the
Inventors and Patentees,
J. ELLWOOD & SONS, LONDON.

NOTICES.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week, acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., Proprietors, 3, New Oxford-street, London, England. Sold by all Chemists.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: MESSRS. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.